The constant drop of water
Wears away the stone;
The constant bite of flower
Masticates the bone;
The constant cooing lover
Carries off the maid,
And the constant advertiser
Always gets the trade.

Victoria Daily Times.

P — P
Accurate
Reliable
Accommodating
C. E. JONES,
36 Gov. St. Always open.
P — P

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1893. NO. 26.

Important Notice

TO THE PUBLIC.

It has always been a rule with us to make a special sale at this time of the year, to clear out our stock before getting in our Spring and Summer Goods, thus always having clean goods for our customers; and we propose as this is our first sale of the kind in this city, to make it one long to be remembered. Our extra discount will be so large that it will pay to purchase though the goods are not required for a year to come. From time to time during the coming weeks we will announce the different lines of goods to be placed at a regular discount, and we wish all to understand that we will do exactly as we say. Those who have had former dealings with us already know that our regular prices are as low and lower than others, and in addition to this we offer for the next two weeks our entire stock of **Silverware and Clocks at a reduction of 30 per cent.**, regardless of cost. Our principle is to sell rather than to carry over, and it goes as we say. Notice will be given before this line is closed and another begun. Look for interesting information in this particular space for the next few weeks to come.

Challoner & Mitchell,

JEWELLERS,

27 Government St., Next door to Kerr & Begg's.

The Westside

As already stated is not selling every article at or under cost. During the past two weeks we have advertised and disposed of a very large quan ty of Winter Goods. While aware that many people think

The truly good and truly wise
Will never, never advertise!

Notwithstanding and nevertheless we are of opinion that when it has been decided that stock has to be sold it is very imprudent not to advertise, so we offer to-day (all of this season's importation): Eight Ladies' Jackets at $2.90, former price, $8.50 to $10.00; twenty-four at $4.90, regular $12 to $14; twelve at $5.75, usual $14 to $18; three silk-lined at $6.50, worth $21; thirteen Ladies' Dolmans at $1, worth $6.50 to $9; four at $3.50, reduced from $9.50 and $11; seven at $4.50, former price $11 to $16; thirteen Tweed Ulsters at $2.25, worth $10 to $19; twenty-three Colored Jerseys at $1 heretofore $3.25 to $4.50; seven hundred yards Double width Dress Goods at 40c., worth 75c. to 90c., and some other equally cheap lines. We have the Goods as described and will be glad to sell them at prices quoted, prior to stocktaking; but following the example of the immortal Sam Weller of Dickensonian fame, who when asked why he wrote such a short letter, replied—"She'll vish there vas more, and that's the great art o' letter writin'," we make our advertisement short, hoping that you will "vish there vas more," and decide to come and see for yourself.

Yours truly,

J. Hutcheson & Co.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£600,000 $3,000,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£260,000 $1,300,000.

HEAD OFFICE: - - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON.

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

Agents and Correspondents in Canada and the United States:

Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada; Bank of Montreal New York and Chicago.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B.C. This branch is now open for business.

Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892. ap7-1; r W. C. WARD, MANAGER.

HAWAII'S DESTINY.

Nothing Definite Has Transpired to Show What Her Ultimate Fate Will Be.

A Few Bombastic Resolutions Passed by Some Irresponsible Politicians.

The Missing Steamer City of Peking Supposed to be Driven out of Her Course.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—The Berlin press is practically of the opinion regarding the Hawaiian revolution, that it concerns England and America alone. The Vossiche Zeitung, Radical, says: Restoration of the Queen would certainly be preferable to a tripartite control of the country. Our experience with Samoa by no means recommends a repetition of such an experiment. Germany has no reason to meddle further in South Sea affairs. America and Great Britain might do better to be left to settle their relations as they think proper.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—The Paris dailies taunt England with inconsistency because she objects to American aggression in Hawaii, while she herself excludes other powers from Egypt. The Moniteur Universel says: "The great American people are not of the sort to be intimidated by British bluster."

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.—The coast defence vessel Monterey left the Union Iron Works early this morning and started for Mare Island. Her orders are not known, but it is the general impression, as her crew is to be divided between the Adams and Ranger, that she is not going to Honolulu.

Amusing Scenes at a Banquet

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—California Commandery of the military order of Loyal Legion held their quarterly meeting and banquet at the Occidental Hotel last evening, and about 90 veteran officers of the regular army and navy were in attendance. General Backus brought the question of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands before the meeting and his remarks in favor of that measure were received with applause. The following resolutions were adopted unanimously: "Resolved: That it is the sense of the Commandery of California M.O.L.L., U.S., that the Hawaiian Islands should be annexed to the United States, and that the flag of our country should be raised over those who are appealing to us to help them in their struggle for freedom. Resolved: That under no circumstances ought the United States permit any foreign power to exercise control or any foreign flag to float over the islands of the Pacific." In replying to toast "The Commandery of Massachusetts," Post Commander A. A. Smith of that commandery predicted that the star of empire in its westward course would not stop until it reached Honolulu. There was renewed cheering over this sentiment.

Capt. Tanner, of the U.S.S. Albatross, who was engaged in surveying the route for the cable to the Hawaiian Islands, also spoke on the question. Laying such cable had been discussed for many years because of the necessity of completing the telegraphic circuit of the globe. The cable recently laid between Brazil and Africa was five miles longer than that proposed to be laid between San Francisco and Honolulu. In 1874 the first surveys for a Hawaiian cable were made. One was from Golden Gate to Honolulu, and the other was from San Diego to the Islands. The latter was abandoned as impracticable. Such a cable, Capt. Tanner said, would hardly be expected to pay dividends. A survey by an English company for a cable from Australia to Samoa was nearly completed; the Hawaiian cable would complete the circuit. The United States have been held responsible for maintaining peace on the islands. It now appears that the States are likely to be responsible for their permanent peace. On political grounds the need for the cable was becoming an urgent question, and the question now was whether that cable was to be started from Vancouver or from San Francisco. The captain was of the opinion, though the question was a political one, and not for him to discuss, that the people of the United States and their Congress should see to it that the cable was at this end, and laid from some point on the coast of California.

1000 Tons

CHOICE B. C.

Timothy Hay

$16 PER TON CASH.

The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Ltd.,

125 Government Street, National Mill, Outer Wharf, Victoria

BRANCH—NEW WESTMINSTER.

Cleveland's Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—A prominent western politician, who will not permit the use of his name, gives out the following as a straight tip:—"Henry Villard is going into Cleveland's cabinet, as secretary of the interior. Thomas H. Oakes will then retire from the presidency of the Northern Pacific and become chairman of the board of directors, and ex-Governor Merriam will become Oakes' successor as president of the road. A St. Paul man, John C. Bullit, jr., a nephew of the eminent Philadelphian of that name, will be chosen assistant attorney-general of the United States.

Return of the Bawnmore.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—The British steamer Bawnmore, which has been delayed for three or four days in sailing for Nanaimo, got away last evening. She took seven union firemen, two union sailors and three non-union men. As Captain Woodside is one of the principal witnesses in the British Columbia court against the union sailors in the kidnapping case on the steamer, it is hinted that another accident or some unaccountable circumstances may again detain the Bawnmore on her way north.

The Overdue Peking's Cargo.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Late yesterday afternoon the rates for re-insurance on the cargo of the City of Peking were advanced to 25 per cent., at which figure some business was done with a local company. This morning the Fireman's Fund and other leading offices refused to take risks for less than from 30 to 45 per cent. At these rates they are willing to do considerable business. An estimate of the amount of insurance carried by local companies on the Peking's cargo is $150,000.

C. P. R. to Jersey City.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The Times in the morning will print a story that the Canadian Pacific has secured an independence into Jersey City or Weehawken; that J. H. Ramsey has sold his franchise for the construction of a railroad from Jersey City north to the Canadian frontier to the Canadian Pacific road. The new road will run west of the Lake Shore road.

Both Adulterers.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The jury in the Gooch divorce case has returned a verdict that Lady Alice Gooch and her husband, Sir Alfred, have both been guilty of adultery, and the petition of Lady Alice for a judicial separation on the ground of Sir Alfred's adultery is therefore denied.

A Duke Dead.

BRESLAU, Feb. 1.—Duke Victor of Ratisbon, the president of the Prussian upper house, died here last evening, aged 75 years. He held many honorary titles.

Miners Killed.

VIENNA, Feb. 1.—In a coal gas explosion in Skalis, near Gratz, Styria, five miners were killed and ten injured.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World, Here and Elsewhere.

THE RING.

FIRST COME FIRST SERVED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—"Parson" Davies, manager and backer of Peter Jackson, stated to a reporter of the United Press, that the remarks contained in an interview with Corbett in Chicago, telegraphed to this city, were not supported by facts. Corbett claims that he will give Charley Mitchell the first chance, as Mitchell was the first one to challenge him, doing so by cable on the night of his victory over Sullivan. "I beg to differ with him as the following statement will prove," said Davies: "On the day of my arrival from England, in the latter part of September, I stated to a New York press representative that I left England for the sole purpose of witnessing the Sullivan-Corbett fight, and to challenge the latter to fight Peter Jackson, expressly stipulating that Jackson would fight Corbett, should the latter win or lose, Sullivan having drawn the color line. Jackson requested me not to make any reference to him in the challenge. Previous to the fight, on my way to New Orleans, I informed Brady, Corbett's manager, that I came for the purpose of matching Jackson against his man. On my arrival in New Orleans, in an interview, I published the above facts, and on the night of the contest, in presence of Harry Macinnery (Bantam), the well-known sporting writer, and several members of the press, I requested them to publish my offer. It was as follows:—'To match Jackson for $10,000, a side wager and the largest purse obtainable, Corbett to name any reasonable time; and also that if Corbett did not wish to wager $10,000, Jackson would fight him for a purse. Corbett claims a year's rest, and Jackson acknowledges the justice of the claim, but as it is now within a few days of five months of the expiration of that period, the colored champion thinks that Corbett should at once sign articles, and let the contest take place from six to ten months time of signing articles."

ATHLETIC.

WILL BE FORMED ON THURSDAY.

The James Bay Athletic Association did not take any further action towards organizing its class in gymnasium work last night, as it was too cold. The meeting of members was postponed until Thursday evening.

NON-UNION CREWS.

Several Vessels Succeed in Shipping Free Lances From San Francisco.

Severe Hurricanes Encountered in the Middle of the Pacific Ocean.

'Frisco Will Pay Ten Millions to the Santa Fe Railway to Enter the City.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—The schooner Bender Bros. went to sea yesterday with a non-union crew. It was blowing strongly outside, and the men, not knowing much about the ship, could not shorten sail, and several of the sails were blown away in consequence. The schooner returned to port, but will sail again as soon as the sails are replaced. The bark C. D. Brisaut got away this morning with a full non-union crew.

Hurricanes in Mid-Ocean.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—The steamship China, which arrived this morning, encountered a gale in mid-ocean, and if the City of Peking encountered it in the same place she has probably been driven thousands of miles out of her course. The Peking is scheduled to sail for Hong Kong via Yokohama next Saturday. Cargo is being rushed out of the China, and she will probably get away on Saturday or Sunday. She will go via the southern route, and a sharp lookout will be kept for the missing vessel. The tug Fearless was spoken about forty miles outside the Farlownes, but did not say anything about the Peking, so the officers and crew of the China did not know that she was missing until the vessel came to anchor. "We had what you would call dirty weather all the way across," said Chief Officer Saunders this morning. "At times it was very unpleasant, but it did not blow hard enough to endanger a stout ship like the Peking. We saw no sign of her during the voyage, as Capt. Searle probably took the southern route."

The missing steamer had not arrived at one o'clock this afternoon.

Once Mayor of 'Frisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—George H. Sanderson, late mayor of San Francisco died this morning.

The ex-Mayor died at five minutes to one this afternoon, of pneumenia, with which he had been suffering for two weeks. A short time ago he went to Arizona for his health, but the trip did him no particular good and he returned yesterday, taking to his bed immediately. Sanderson was a pioneer merchant and was 64 years of age.

Playing at Soldiers.

BENICIA, Cal., Feb. 1.—Nothing new at Mare Island to-day. The Adams and Ranger are still lying in the stream, waiting orders. The commanding officer at Benicia arsenal has received orders to have all fixed ammunition on hand ready for shipment at a moment's notice.

Against the Constitution.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 1.—The lower legislature to-day passed a joint resolution favoring the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States.

Ottawa Notes.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 1.—The British Columbia representatives have gone to work early this season, and possibly they may achieve something is they only stick to it. Senator McInnes is calling for all papers and correspondence connected with a quarantine station in Royal Roads, Victoria, and in respect to the introduction of smallpox into the province. The Senator says the party responsible for the introduction of the disease should pay the expenses incurred in fighting it. Mr. Mara, like Mr. Gordon, is more successful with the Government than either of the Victoria members. He generally gets what he asks for, and already has secured the promise of better mail facilities in Kootenay. He is also asking for more railway facilities in Southern Kootenay. Mr. Prior has a very thin coating of war-paint on, which will probably fade away before the social allurements of the capital and of Rideau Hall are half over. At present, however, he threatens to kick up a row about the "dilly-dallying" of the Government in respect to the quarantine at William's Head, and has asked the Government if they propose to make it effectual. The Government will no doubt answer in the affirmative, which will be entirely satisfactory to Mr. Prior.

An amendment to the address, regretting the absence in the speech to any reference to relief from taxation, was defeated by a Government majority of 50.

THE SCAPE GOAT.

Eyre, the Incendiary, Merely a Tool of More Dangerous Criminals.

VANCOUVER, Feb. 1.—Rev. Mr. Hobson, of Christ Church, will not consent to Bishop Sillitoe dividing the parish and at a meeting on Monday night disputed the right of any other minister to hold services in that parish or for the Bishop to cancel his license. A committee was appointed to obtain another place of worship, since the congregation has been ordered to leave the present building.

The board of works propose to give the Northern Pacific free entry into the city along the streets of the east end, but Ald. Salisbury, who is local treasurer of the C.P.R., will insist that such privilege shall not be given unless the city is paid a reasonable sum in compensation.

Alderman Towler has protested against the periodic raid on "sporting" houses.

The city council is petitioning the Local Government to cede to the school board the sites of the city schools.

Customs recipts for January were $86,443. Exports, $44,989, and duties collected $24,651.

The Anglican diocese of New Westminster, will establish an orphanage in the building previously used as Trinity College, Vancouver.

Eighty-seven cases were before the police court in January.

There was a heavy fall of snow last night, making the depth ten inches, but the temperature is milder.

Young Eyre, accused of setting fire to Morse's mill in December was up under the speedy trials act before Judge Bole this morning. The Crown stated that it expected soon to have others before the court as the real criminals rather than Eyre, so an adjournment was taken till a day can be fixed. This was the first session of the county judge's criminal court in Vancouver.

The station house at Agassiz was burned on Monday night and totally destroyed.

Yesterday's and to-day's trains will arrive together about 9 o'clock this evening.

A Reform Association will be organized at a meeting to be held this week.

THE FROZEN FRASER.

Passengers for the South Cross the Ice—A Promised Divorce Sensation.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Feb. 1.—The weather moderated greatly last night, when the mercury stood five below zero. This morning it is ten above. There is one foot of snow and it is still falling. All mails and passengers for the Great Northern go across the river on the ice. The ferry is frozen. Business almost at a standstill. The Vancouver tramcars are all running, but are behind time.

Riddles & Davidson's store at Langley prairie, together with a considerable sum of money, was destroyed by fire at four o'clock yesterday afternoon. A total loss.

Arthur Malins, a clerk in A.B McKenzie & Co.'s office, had his ears badly frozen last night.

It is reported from most reliable sources that a very interesting divorce case will be brought before Judge Bole in the near future. The affair has been discussed in undertones for some weeks, but only recently assumed a tangible state of evolution, and sensational developments will necessarily follow.

M'GLYNN AND THE LAND TAX.

Mr. George Says the Pope's Misunderstanding Has Been Rectified.

Henry George, the well known author of "Protection and Free Trade," writes to the New York Sun:

"The perplexities of your correspondents, 'Capitol' and 'Another Catholic,' seem due to their failure to note implied explanations of such terms as property and private property in land. But they may find an admirable exposition of the single tax doctrine in the Latin statement presented to Mgr. Satolli by the Rev. Dr. Burtsell, a translation of which was given in the Sun of the 17th.

"Since it was on this statement that Dr. McGlynn's restoration was based, and since that restoration has been ratified at Rome, it is evident there is not and never has been any conflict between true Catholic teachings and what is now best known as the single-tax doctrine; and that Cardinal Manning was right in asserting, that no matter what ignorant persons might say, the Catholic Church never had condemned that doctrine and never would.

"That the Encyclical on the condition of labor seemed to me to condemn the single tax theory is true, but it made it clear that the Pope did not rightly understand that theory. It was for this reason that in the open letter to which your correspondent refers I asked permission to lay before the Pope the grounds of our belief and to show that our postulates are all stated or implied in your encyclical,' and that 'they are the primary perceptions of human reason, the fundamental teachings of the Christian faith,' declaring that, so far from avoiding, 'we earnestly seek the judgment of religion the tribunal of which your Holiness, as the head of the largest body of Christians, is the most august representative.'

"The answer has come. In the reinstatement of Dr. McGlynn on a correct presentation of single-tax doctrines, the highest authority of the Catholic Church has declared in the most emphatic manner that there is nothing in them inconsistent with the Catholic faith. From henceforth the Encyclical on the Condition of Labor—a most noble and noteworthy declaration that religion is concerned with the social evils of our time, and that chronic poverty is not to be regarded as a dispensation of Providence—is evidently to be understood not as disapproving of the single tax, but as disapproving of the grotesque misrepresentations of it that were evidently at first presented to the Pope."

The Empress and the Bokhara.

The Shanghai Meterological Society, says the Shanghai Mercury, have been favored with an important meoterological report by Captain G. A. Lee, R. N. R., relating to the Bokhara typhoon. It will be remembered that Captain Lee with his ship, the steamship Empress of Japan left Hongkong for Shanghai on the same date as the late steamship Bokhara left Shanghai for Hongkong. It will be remembered also that both mail steamers were in the left-hand semicircle of the same typhoon; the lost steamer had the winds favorable to her course, the Empress had them ahead. Captain Lee's ship left Hongkong at one p. m. on the 8th October, and arriving off Woosung at 5 a.m. on the 13th, after going successfully through the brunt of a China typhoon in the beginning of the N.E. monsoon. The success obtained by the Empress of Japan is certainly something to be proud of and a great credit to British ship building and shipowners.

Wall Paper, Plate Glass, Paints, Etc. ★ ★ ★

✠ ✠ ✠ ✠ J. W. MELLOR, 76 & 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas.

OUR TRADE RELATIONS.

Mr. J. D. Edgar Discusses Political Questions in a Letter to His Constituents.

Reciprocity With the States—The Government's Course—A Plea for Independence.

Mr. J. D. Edgar, M.P., for West Ontario, has addressed the following letter to the electors of that riding:—

GENTLEMEN,—I learn that a meeting was held at Stouffville on the 17th inst., which was addressed by three speakers from Toronto in favor of Political Union with the United States. When so important a phase of political opinion has been publicly discussed in a central part of my constituency, I think you are entitled to a frank expression of my views upon the subject. It is too momentous a question to be set lightly aside, and while I am willing to treat with respect the views of all who honestly believe in Annexation, I will ask all such among my constituents to read this letter carefully, with a hope that it may convince them that their heroic treatment is not required for the ills of our body politic.

Judging from the arguments which are presented in favor of Political Union with the United States, I conceive that it is advocated mainly upon economic or commercial considerations and is put forward as being the only plan by which Canada can obtain the manifest advantages of continental free trade.

The material condition of our agricultural population is certainly most unsatisfactory, and the Dominion Government have, unfortunately, assumed such an attitude of determined hostility towards the securing of continental free trade through a treaty of unrestricted reciprocity between Canada and the United States as to greatly help forward the annexation movement. The farmers are told by the opponents of unrestricted reciprocity either that it is unattainable or can be secured only by concessions which are at once dishonorable to Canada and equivalent to annexation. Are the farmers then to be so much blamed when, feeling the keen pressure of earning a livelihood, and seeing the enormous advantages of free access to the American market to buy and to sell, they say in desperation that they will accept annexation if it be their only alternative, and the only means to secure

CONTINENTAL FREE TRADE?

Events are moving rapidly, and I wish to say to the farmers of West Ontario that there is no longer any doubt that we can obtain unrestricted reciprocity by a treaty with the United States. The Premier himself, Sir John Thompson, has told us so in his speech at Toronto of 13th January. He then stated that in February last, in Washington, when negotiating with the United States Government, he was informed by them of the terms upon which unrestricted reciprocity could have been concluded in a week. Let us enquire whether the terms offered to him were fair and honorable, and should have been accepted.

The exact nature of the proposed terms must be first ascertained.

The negotiations were conducted on behalf of the President by the then Secretary of State, Mr. J. G. Blaine, and General J. W. Foster, the present Secretary of State; on behalf of Canada by the Premier and Messrs. Foster and Bowell.

In a message to the Senate on June 20th, 1892, the President says:—

"The result of the conference as to the practicability of arranging a reciprocity treaty with the Dominion of Canada is clearly stated in the letter of Mr. Blaine;" and the President sets out what is his own opinion were the two requirements of such a treaty as follows:—

"A treaty that should be reciprocal in fact, and of mutual advantage, must necessarily have embraced an important list of manufactured articles, and have secured to the United States a free or favorable introduction of these articles into Canada as against the world."

In Mr. Blaine's report of 15th April, 1892, transmitted to the Senate with the message, his statement of the two requirements or conditions of reciprocity is made in these words: "It was regarded as of essential importance that a list of manufactured goods should be included in the schedules of articles for free or favored exchange;" and also, "it was the desire of the Government of the United States to make a reciprocity convention which would be exclusive in its application to the United States and Canada, and that other countries which are not parties to it should not enjoy gratuitously the favors which the two neighboring countries might reciprocally concede to each other for valuable considerations and at a large sacrifice of their respective revenues."

THE AMERICAN CONDITIONS.

On the 13th December, 1892, a concise statement of the two requirements of the United States representatives as to the reciprocity treaty was given by the present Secretary of State, General W. J. Foster, in a formal communication to the press, as follows:—

"During the reciprocity conference of last winter Mr. Blaine did not insist that in a reciprocity arrangement a uniform tariff would be necessary for Canada and the United States, nor much less that it should be on the line of the present United States tariff. He did ask that the schedule should not be confined to natural products, but should include an agreed list of manufactured goods, and that the reciprocity should be confined to Canada and the United States, and because of these two conditions the negotiations were fruitless."

Secretary Foster thus not only clearly states what were the two conditions, but specifically denies that the necessity of a uniform tariff for the two countries was insisted upon at the conference. When the three persons imposing terms of reciprocity set out what those terms were and are we may safely accept their statements as to what terms they did mean and still mean to impose.

PREMIER THOMPSON'S STATEMENT.

It is therefore with amazement that we must regard the language used by the Canadian Premier in his speech of the 13th January, just one month after the publication of Secretary Foster's explicit statement (as above) that a common tariff had not been insisted upon. Sir John Thompson said: "When Mr. Foster, Mr. Bowell and myself went down to Washington last February, barring the settlement of the details, we could have concluded unrestricted reciprocity in a week, and I will tell you why we did not do it. In the first place it was required it must be a common tariff against the whole world except the United States, and, at that, the tariff then existing in the United States. In the next place, we were obliged to distinctly bind ourselves to discriminate against the Mother Country. Upon those terms we could have had unrestricted reciprocity."

WANT OF CANDOR.

It must be assumed that the Premier spoke to the best of his recollection when he said a common tariff had been insisted upon; but was he candid towards the people of Canada when he concealed from them that the President and Secretaries Blaine and Foster had all repudiated such views? Was he courteous towards the statesmen at Washington when he publicly gave them the lie? Can Canadians hope for success in negotiating with the present or any other Administration at Washington when our First Minister will, for a temporary party purpose, so grossly misrepresent the attitude of the three highest officials of the United States?

It is clear that the two conditions upon which we might have had unrestricted reciprocity, and may have it yet, are these:

1. We must include a list of manufactured goods as well as natural products; and

2. In return for the United States giving us preferential access to their markets we must give them the same access to ours.

The alleged condition of a common tariff we may dismiss as a bit of electioneering fiction which was never proposed nor adopted by the Liberal party of Canada, and which was not suggested by the United States Government last February.

I will briefly give reasons why I think the conditions offered to us were fair and reasonable and should have been accepted.

To place upon the free list between the two countries a considerable number of manufactured articles as well as natural products would permit the farmers in common with other consumers to buy many goods much more cheaply than they can to-day, as well as to sell their products at the best price the American market affords, which they cannot do to-day.

A reciprocity treaty which did not include a number of manufactured articles would be partial and productive of far less good to the farmer than a complete treaty as suggested by the Washington Government. If it would benefit American manufacturers to send their goods here and sell them to us cheaply, will not the great mass of Canadians greatly gain thereby?

A RESTRICTED MARKET.

What is the reason why our own manufacturers do not sell as cheaply as those across the line? It is the want of a large market. Is it not an insult to the skill, intelligence, and enterprise of our manufacturers to suppose that they would be beaten in a fair competition with Americans if a market of seventy millions be given us in place of our own five millions? The best men do not fear it, and the few pampered and pap-fed infant industries who cannot thrive if they are given a continent for a market must be prepared to cease their occupation of plundering their fellow citizens when we shall have secured reciprocity in manufactures.

A reduction in duties would not be made so as to depreciate stocks in hand or derange the course of trade. As an illustration of what would be done, let me refer to the George Brown draft treaty with the United States of 1874, which included 40 kinds of agricultural tools and implements, besides a list of 40 other manufactured articles. Although the treaty was dated in June, 1874, it provided that no duties should be reduced until 1st July, 1875, that only one-third should be taken off until 1st July, 1876, after that two-thirds should be taken off until 1st July, 1877, when the articles should be admitted free. A gradual reduction of that kind extending, as it did, over three years, would have afforded the fullest opportunity for Canadians to readjust their business at every point, to work off their old stock, and to invade the new markets thrown open to them. That period of time, or more if necessary, would doubtless be arranged in any new treaty.

This gradual reduction of duties would also give our Government time to provide for the unavoidable loss of revenue by rearranging the public expenditure in the direction of economy, and by providing other sources of revenue.

To promote the stability of new trades and industries that would assuredly be established here under a broad treaty, its duration would be arranged for a long period of years.

I think you must conclude that a reciprocity in manufactured articles would be of immense advantage to farmers, in common with all other consumers, and would largely increase the trade and prosperity of Canadian manufacturers themselves. Therefore I say that we should accept with alacrity the first of the two conditions proposed by the United States.

FOR THIS CONTINENT ALONE.

The second condition proposed by Mr. Blaine was that the reciprocity should be "exclusive in its application to the United States and Canada." In other words, that the United States should let us into their vast market on preferential terms, if we would let them into our small one on similar preferential terms. That certainly seems a fair, if not a liberal, offer. Could it be dishonorable for Canada to accept it? That is the kind of reciprocity that prevails between equal and independent nations. The great Cobden treaty of commerce between England and France in 1860 was based upon mutual preferences in tariffs. If we were an independent nation we would assuredly seek to enlarge our trade by such treaties all over the world. Here is our largest customer, our nearest neighbor, holding out the olive branch of amity and freedom of trade to us, and are we not to accept their offer? It is for our advantage to do so. It is essential to our prosperity to do so. Are we to be told that as a colony, a dependency, we are not to have freedom to make our own customs regulations to suit our own trade? I have yet to learn that the British Government has for many a year ventured to take that very risky position, and I say without hesitation that it is taken only by Canadian opponents of free trade in the interest of Canadian protection. England does not pretend to discriminate in favor of Canada in the smallest degree, nor does she expect us to discriminate in her favor. If she had any such expectations she must be woefully disappointed, because while the Dominion Government have been effusively proclaiming their blatant loyalty to Britain, they have so arranged their tariff as to discriminate cruelly against her, and in favor of the United States. I give the proof. In 1891 they allowed free goods to come into Canada from the United States to the amount of $23,085,000, and from England to the amount of only $10,599,000. On the total imports from England of that year, namely, $42,000,000, they collected in duties $9,240,000, or at the rate of 22 per cent.; while on the total imports of $53,600,000 from the United States they collected $7,734,424, or only 14 per cent. Yet the same statesmen who have arranged this tariff pretend that they would never discriminate in favour of the United States against England, even to obtain the untold benefits of unrestricted reciprocity. I can show that Canada has frequently legislated, and offered to legislate, to confer upon other countries

PREFERENTIAL CUSTOMS DUTIES

as against England and the whole world. In the legislation to carry out the old Elgin Reciprocity Treaty of 1854, we placed most of the articles on the free list as regards the whole world, but that really discriminated in favor of the United States, because from the nature of the articles they could not profitably be imported from elsewhere, but when we come to the important item of "dried fruits," which were largely imported by us from countries having close commercial treaties with England, we did discriminate in favor of the United States against the whole world, and thus asserted our right to do so 39 years ago.

In 1867 the Canadian Parliament distinctly offered to discriminate in favor of the United States in respect of a long list of natural products and against the world. I will give you the language of the statute, which was 31 Vic., chap. 7, sec. 4: "Any or all the articles mentioned in schedule D may be admitted into Canada from the United States of America free of duty upon proclamation by the Governor-in-Council whenever satisfactory arrangements shall be entered into with the United States of America for the importation of similar articles from Canada into that country free of duty."

I say unhesitatingly that this clause provided for a reciprocity treaty with the United States in natural products, and for discrimination in their favor

AGAINST ALL THE WORLD.

I say further that the enactment of a similar clause at Ottawa next session, including in schedule D a reasonably large list of manufactured articles, would obtain for us the unrestricted reciprocity offered to the Canadian Government at Washington in February last.

There is another distinct offer standing to-day in our statutes to discriminate against the Mother Country and the world in favor of France or Spain if either of those countries will give us a partial reciprocity treaty. It is to be found in the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 33, sec. 11. The provision is as follows:—"Whenever it appears to the satisfaction of the Governor-General-in-Council that the Governments of France or Spain, or either of them, have made changes in their tariff of duties imposed upon articles imported from Canada in reduction or repeal of the duties now in force in the said countries, he may by proclamation order the whole or part of the duty of thirty per cent. ad valorem imposed by this act upon wines imported into Canada to be remitted as respects importations from the said countries, or from that one of the said countries by the Government of which such change in its tariff of duties has been made as aforesaid."

The Ottawa ministry often point with pride to this provision, and are from time to time engaged in abortive attempts to patch up a French or Spanish treaty under it. It appears therefore that we can properly offer France or Spain to discriminate in their favor in order to admit free wines into Canada, but that we must decline to discriminate in favor of the United States when that would give the Canadian farmer free agricultural implements. This, when clearly understood, will perhaps astonish the temperance men as well as the farmers.

THE ATTITUDE OF ENGLAND.

Let us enquire what has been the attitude of England of late years as to the right of Canada to set up differential, that is, discriminating, duties against her. The draft reciprocity treaty of 1874 included, as we have seen, a long list of manufactured articles, and on its face provided for mutual discrimination in duties on these articles between the United States and Canada. This draft was submitted to the English Government, and in commenting upon it the Government department called Board of Trade used these words:—

"To this no objection can be taken. Whatever criticisms may have been made on the original reciprocity treaty on the ground that Canada was setting up differential duties against this country and countries with which we have most favored nation treaties, no such objections can be taken now."

The Government of England has therefore, in unequivocal language, distinctly and formally repudiated all desire to prevent Canada from discriminating against England or any other country in the world, if it should be in the interest of Canada to do so. No other position would be compatible with the nations which Canadians now hold as to their own rights of self-government.

It has thus been shown that it is fair and reasonable to discriminate in favor of the United States if they discriminate in our favor, that it is the practice of England to do so with other nations; that Canada already discriminates against England in our tariff; that Canada has actually discriminated in favor of the United States against the world in tariff legislation; and has by different legislation offered to do so in favor of the United States, Spain and France; and that England has fully given her approval of tariff discrimination by Canada against England and other countries.

A FLAGRANT BETRAYAL.

The conclusion seems to me to be irresistible that when the Canadian Ministers at Washington, in February last, refused to conclude a treaty of reciprocity on the terms offered to them by the United States, they flagrantly betrayed the true interests of their country in order to sustain the effete system of Canadian protection.

I do not seek to impress upon you the value of free access to the American market, because I know that among you no doubts exist upon that point. It must always be borne in mind that by securing for ourselves the American market we do not lose the English one, which will continue to be the best for some of our products. We desire to have two customers instead of one, both being absolutely necessary to give our farmers a fair return out of their land for their capital and their labor.

The Liberal party in the House of Commons last session formally introduced, and unanimously supported, a proposal to reduce the duties on imports from England. That policy, will, I am sure, be adhered to firmly and pressed vigorously, and it is in complete harmony with our earnest desire to promote continental freedom of trade as well. I believe the people are now convinced that our position on those two great questions is the right one. A word as to

OUR NATIONAL FUTURE.

Apart from every economic and material consideration, there are dreams in the hearts of all native Canadians that we shall one day take our place among the nations of the earth. To work with that end in view I conceive to be the highest duty and privilege of a Canadian public man. Every patriotic Englishman, and every patriotic American citizen, will respect us more when we take that manly position than if we crave to be absorbed into either an Imperial federation or an American federal union. I have my own opinion that we shall not have to wait many years to achieve our independence. It will not be born of hatred to England, nor will it be baptized in fraticidal blood. Canada as an independent power, having its autonomy guaranteed by England and the United States, would be a strength to the Motherland, as well as a link and pledge to bind together the mighty Anglo-Saxon race which dominates the world to-day.

Mrs. Ogden Snyder
Albany, N. Y.

"I Owe My Life to Hood's Sarsaparilla"

"Words are powerless to express the gratitude I feel toward Hood's Sarsaparilla, for under God, I *feel* and *know* that to this medicine I **owe my life.** Twelve years ago I began to bloat, followed by nausea at the stomach, and later with **swellings of the limbs,** accompanied by severe pain. This gradually grew worse until three years ago. Physicians told me the trouble was

Caused by a Tumor

For several months I had been unable to retain any food of a solid nature. I was greatly emaciated, had **frequent hemorrhages,** and was satisfied the doctors were right in saying my **life was nearly over.** One day a friend suggested that I try Hood's Sarsaparilla; I did so, and for 3 or 4 days I was sicker than ever, but I kept on and gradually began to feel better.

I Began to Feel Hungry

Could, after a time, retain solid food, increased in weight, the saffron hue left my skin, the bloating subsided, and I felt better all over. For the past two years my health has been quite good, and I have been able all the time to do the housework for my family. After what it has done for me I never hesitate to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. OGDEN SNYDER, No. 10 Judson Street, Albany, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box.

Columbia Townsite Improvement Co.,

LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. W. H. Routledge, Real Estate Agent, of this City, ceased to act as agent for the above named Company on the 10th January, instant, and all the Company's business will, until further notice, be conducted by the undersigned, to whom all communications must be addressed.

SYDNEY ASPLAND,
Acting Secretary.

Victoria, January 26th, 1893.—1w

IMPERIAL Cream Tartar BAKING POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto, Ont.

West Kootenay District—Slocan Recording Division.

"WANACOTT."

Take notice, that we, S. S. Bailey, certificate No. 39798, and G. M. Sproat, No. 42910, intend 60 days from the date hereof to apply to the gold commissioner for a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that adverse claims must be sent to the Gold Commissioner and action commenced within the said sixty days.

S. S. BAILEY,
G. M. SPROAT.

Nelson B.C., Nov. 22, 1892. de2-2m

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 57 Third street, Victoria. m23-tf

MEDICAL.

THE CELEBRATED FRENCH CURE.

Warranted to cure "APHRODITINE" or money refunded.

IS SOLD ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease, or disorder of the generative organs, whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium, through Indiscretion, etc., such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains in the Back, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Leucorrhœa, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price $1.00 a box, 6 boxes for $5.00.

BEFORE AFTER

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE for every $5.00 order, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, permanently cured by APHRODITINE. Circular free. Address THE APHRO MEDICINE CO., WESTERN BRANCH, Box 27, PORTLAND, OR. SOLD BY COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists, Corner of Yates and Douglas streets, Sole Wholesale Agents, Victoria. au29

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION,

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS' TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, B.C. June10-1y

Before. After.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH.

For sale by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria. June17 1y

TRADE MARK — B.C. — CURE YOURSELF! Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only *non-poisonous* remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. *The Universal American Cure.* Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. PRICE $1.00

CUBB'S COUGH CURE (ANTISEPTIC) CUBB'S COUGH CURE

We do not publish testimonials from parties in the Eastern States, but from well known, reliable local parties.

Read the following from people you know:

Rev. Robert R. Maitland, L.L.B., one of the leading clergymen of Vancouver says: "I have great pleasure in testifying to the magical efficacy of your Cubb's Cough Cure in the treatment of cold in the head, throat and chest, and the croup tendency in children. I have recommended it to others after using it myself, feeling free to say it is just the thing to have in the house for such emergencies. I hope it will have a large sale."

Capt. M. Manson, of Victoria, B. C., says: "I took a fearful cold after unusual exposure and found myself tightened up so much that I had great difficulty in even breathing. A torturing cough set in and I was miserable in the extreme. I took four regular doses of Cubb's Cough Cure and the result astonished me. In ONE NIGHT my cough was broken up and my system completely freed from all symptoms of cold. I heartily recommend it to everyone."

THE HYBRYLYNE CO., Victoria, B.C.

Ask your Druggist or Dealer for it.

Wholesale by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria B. C., or address THE HYBRYLYNE CO., Victoria, B.C

HOTELS.

New Telegraph Hotel.

Accommodation for 100 guests. This hotel is a three-story brick, with basement; has electric light and gas, and all the modern conveniences, and commands a fine view of the harbor. Terms, from $1 to $2 per day.

d&w JONATHAN MERRIFIELD.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that having sold my business to the Sayward Mill and Lumber Co., Limited, I take this opportunity of thanking my friends and patrons for past favors and ask that the same be extended to the new firm.

Persons having claims against me are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted to me are requested to pay such indebtedness at my office, 15 Trounce Avenue.

oc22-tf W. P. SAYWARD.

SORE THROAT

Bronchitis, colds, coughs, asthma, and even consumption in the early stages, yield to **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.** Singers, actors, auctioneers, public speakers, clergymen, teachers, lecturers, and all who are liable to disorder of the vocal organs, find a sure remedy in this wonderful and well-known preparation. As an emergency medicine, in cases of croup, whooping cough, etc., it should be in every household.

"Two years ago I suffered severely from an attack of sore throat

And Bronchitis

It seemed as if I could not survive, all the usual remedies proving of no avail. At last I thought of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and after taking two bottles of this medicine I was restored to health."—Chas. Gambini, Smith's Ranch, Sonoma Co., Cal.

"There is nothing better for coughs than Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I use no other preparation."—Annie S. Butler, Providence, R.I.

W. H. Graff & Co., Druggists, Carson, Iowa, certify that all throat and lung troubles are speedily

Cured By Using

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It leads all others.

"In January, 1889, I was taken down with measles and scarlet fever, and exposing myself too soon, caught a severe cold which settled on my lungs. I was forced to take to my bed and was so ill that the doctors despaired of my recovery, supposing me to be in quick consumption. Change of climate was recommended, but I began to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and soon found relief. After using several bottles, I was cured, so that I am now as well and rugged as ever."—John Dillander, Cranesman of Steam Shovel, G. S. & S. F. R. R. Co., Justin, Texas.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price, $1; 6 bottles, $5.

THE ROBERTS SAFETY Water Tube MARINE BOILER

FOR YACHTS, LAUNCHES, AND OTHER STEAMERS.

THE

Original Fixed Water Line Pipe Boiler

NEARLY 400 IN USE!

SAFE, Reliable, Simple, Light Weight, Economical, No Shop Repairs, Small Space. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet and other reading matter, with hundreds of enthusiastic letters from purchasers and engineers.

Also Triple Expansion and Compound Marine Engines for Yachts and other Steamers. Large Marine Boilers a specialty.

DOTY ENGINE WORKS CO.

MANUFACTURERS,
TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital

Notice is hereby given that the "Dupont" Hospital Ambulance is now ready for service in cases of accidents, and can be obtained at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

The use of the ambulance for all cases other than accidents can only be obtained on the order of one of the Consulting or Visiting Physicians of the Hospital.

The names of the said Physicians can be had on application at the Victoria Transfer Stabbles

H. M. YATES,
Secretary.

tf

THE SAMARITAN

Lying-In-Home,

NO. 11 RAE STREET.

TERMS:—Patients, previous to confinement, $3 per week. During confinement, including medical attendance and nursing, $10 per week. Patients, with good references, who may be unable to pay will be treated free of charge. For admission apply at the Home.

REARED BY A WOLF.

A Human Babe, Lost in the Woods of India, Picks Up a Foster Mother.

He is Now Under a Minister's Care, With Signs of a Dawning Intellect.

A recent mail from Secundra, Northern India, includes a letter from the Rev. A. H. Wright, superintendent of the orphanage at that place. Mr. Wright has under his charge at this institution Sanichar, the noted "wolf boy" of India, over whose history wise men have profoundly pondered. The reverend gentleman's last letter contains some very interesting information about Sanichar, the results of whose early associations have caused them much anxiety.

Sanichar is the child of human parents, lost in his babyhood and nutured by a female wolf. He was first seen by a party of hunters who were in pursuit of a wolf in the unfrequented jungles of Bulandshahe. They came upon him suddenly while he was sunning himself upon a rock near a cave. The strange little creature, with a face covered with matted hair, naturally amazed them. A closer survey showed him to be a child about five years old. Instantly he had taken fright, scampering off on all fours after the flying wolf. Both sought shelter in the cave. Being afraid to penetrate into what they knew to be the lair of a wild beast, the men decided to report the occurrence to the magistrate of the district, who immediately gave directions that a fire be built at the mouth of the cave and the inmates smoked out.

This was done with good effect. Presently a large female wolf made a dash for liberty, scattering the burning embers in every direction. She was closely followed by the boy on all fours, as the hunters had first observed him. He got over the ground with astonishing swiftness and was captured with great difficulty. He bit and scratched with the ferocity of a wild animal, which he was in all respects except his human form. He had lost all the attributes of his race, could not stand erect and did not possess the power of speech. A subsequent acquaintance proved that he had only the appetite of an animal.

He would tear raw meat to pieces and gnaw bones as ravenously as any beast. He lapped water in the same manner. At first he was put in an enclosure, like any dangerous creature. Here he lay curled up in a corner all day, but as soon as night came he began to prowl around, seeking freedom and gnawing whatever came in his way. The magistrate who received him applied, after an interval of a few weeks, to the English missionaries to relieve him of his charge, which they did.

Sanichar happened to arrive at the orphanage of Secundra on a Saturday, and from this circumstance he was named Sanichar, the native name for the day. His benefactors now devoted themselves to humanizing him, but for a long time their efforts were without success. The clothes they put upon him he would tear into shreds and fling from him.

He persisted in eating his food from the floor, picking it up with his mouth, and viciously resented all attempts to make him sit up and use his fingers. But by and by his intelligence dawned. He submitted to wearing clothes and learned to walk erect and eat like a human being. He became very docile and obedient, and as he grew older seemed to understand all that was said, but made no attempt to acquire speech himself. He lost all desire for uncooked food as well as all disposition to escape. He has been taught to do a little work, but never has learned to like it.

Sanichar is not considered an idiot by those who have him in charge, although his forehead is very low and his eyes retain their wild and restless look. Being brought up amidst religious surroundings, it has been a matter of interest to learn what comprehension he has of a hereafter.

That he thinks and reasons is evidenced by his actions after the death of one who had shown him kindness and to whom he was much attached. At the funeral, as the body was lowered into the grave, he gazed beseechingly at the mourners as if he would wring from them some understanding as to what it all meant. By signs they tried to make him understand something of the mystery of death and future life. They were afterwards satisfied that he comprehended, because when sick himself he lay down and feigned death a moment, then pointed to the earth as his grave and moved his hands heavenward.

He is strong in his personal likes and dislikes and can easily make himself understood if he is hungry or wants a cigar, of which he is very fond. Sanichar has now outgrown his boyhood and is supposed to be more than twenty years of age. He is 6 feet 2 inches in height and is naturally very awkward in his gate. He has a peculiar manner of lifting his feet when walking, and swings and jerks his arms as if he depended upon them to assist him in locomotion.

It is much to be regretted that, with his gradually expanding intellect, he has never learned to speak. That he received rough treatment from his brute companion is demonstrated by the scars on his body, as well as two marks on his face which were evidently severe bites.

SUCKLED BY A WOLF.

The theory as to how he came into the possession of the wolves is best told in the words of the Rev. A. H. Wright himself. In the letter before referred to he says:—"The only theory which can account for this freak of nature is that a wolf carried him away when sleeping in the open air during the hot weather. Its maternal instincts—perhaps it had lost its own offspring—did the rest. There are many here who remember his being brought in, and the wild, untamable character of Sanichar at first."

And now the question arises, had he never been rescued from his wolf associates would he have remained entirely upon the level of the wild beast of the forest? His tendencies were undoubtedly all that way when he was captured, and for a long time he chafed savagely against his state of bondage. Freedom and the depth of the jungle were all he sought, and human presence was hateful to him.

The scientists have here a field for investigation, but the "wolf boy" lives on, oblivious of his remarkable personality and unable to comprehend the interest strangers evince in him. Another of the clergymen interested in his welfare writes of him:

"I think visitors are at first disappointed in him, having expected to find him bearing a greater resemblance to the lower creation than he really does. In fact, people who visit him for the first time expect to see a wolf who spent his early years among boys, rather than a boy whose infancy was spent among wolves. * * * I saw him immediately after he had been received into the orphanage, and I have seen him many times since. I have found him very intelligent. By the use of signs I can get him to do almost anything I wish—sit, stand, walk, run and—what is often a difficult matter among those who have been cradled and trained—I can get him to keep perfectly still in front of my camera."

The future of this modern Romulus can only be conjectured. He himself is entirely satisfied with the present, and seems to have no thought beyond.

[From the St. Louis (Mo.) Post-Dispatch.]

CHINESE ECONOMY.

The Cunning Artists Resort to Many Methods in Order to Fill Their Purses.

Nothing is wasted in China. The stones of various fruits and the shells of nuts are dried and carved into ornaments of the most graceful kind. Among the stones used are olive, plum, peach, laichu and cherry, and of shells the walnut and cocoanut. The stones are selected with care; each must exceed a certain standard of size, proportion, hardness and weight. They are dried slowly and at such a heat as not to crack or sprout, and are then ready for the carver. The designer marks a rough outline of the future group or picture and hands it over to his apprentices. These work with great rapidity and soon block out the design, cutting through the hard ligneous tissue, and then extract the kernel. A second treatment now takes place to dry the interior of the stone, as well as to prevent the fine lining of the interior from undergoing decomposition. This completed, the designer sketches a second outline, and also indicates by his pencil or brush where the surface is to be lowered, made into leaf work or arabesquery, or be cut altogether away. The work is performed by the subordinates as at first. The designer then does the finishing touches, after which the assistants clean, polish, and oil or wax the perfected carving. The stones are sold in this shape to quite a large extent, but more largely in other forms. Among these may be mentioned buttons, watch charms, sleeve links earrings, and brooches, and, when strung together, bracelets, anklets, necklaces, watch chains, rosaries, and official ornaments.

The price of a stone varies greatly with the workmanship and the fame of the carver. Some may be bought as low as ten cents a piece, while others command as high as $2 and $3 each. The average price is thirty cents a stone. The carvings display great variety and beauty. One class is composed of birds, reptiles and higher animals. The dragon, griffin, stork, snake, horse, lion, tiger, camel, elephant and bull are favorite figures. A canon in Chinese carving is to reproduce only these animals which have been deified, and the ten mentioned are about the only ones which have enjoyed divine honors. A third class, and by far the most interesting, comprises groups of human figures representing scenes in history, poetry, mythology and the drama. The workmanship is often so fine as to be microscopic in its delicacy. In fact, the finishing touches are made by the artist while using a magnifying glass of at least fifty diameters. On stones not over an inch in length it is not uncommon to find eight, nine and ten characters in different attitudes and costumes.—[Washington cor. Boston Transcript.

Teeth Mutilation.

Dr. Magitot, of Paris, has published an interesting account of the mutilation of the teeth practiced by various savage tribes. One variety, which is chiefly met with on the coasts of Africa and the west coast of New Guinea, consists of the breaking of a portion of the incisor by means of a knife and a piece of wood, and is performed between the ages of twenty and twenty-five. The custom of extracting the two central incisors is found in both hemispheres. According to Zerate, it has been practiced in Peru from time immemorial, where it is inflicted on conquered tribes as a sign of slavery. In Africa it has been observed on the Congo, among the Hottentots and the Batoxas. The mutilation by filing has for its exclusive center the Malayan Archipelago, whence it has spread to the adjoining islands. It is a religious act, which is celebrated with great festivities at the age of puberty, but this only by the Mohammedans. The degree and character of this filing vary with the habits of family or caste. The operation is performed by an expert, the Tukang pangur (filer), by means of a chisel, three bricks, two files, a small saw, and a pair of cutting nippers, the instruments being rubbed with arsenic and lemon juice before being used.

It is the fashion among some tribes on the Senegal River to extract the upper temporary incisors in girls when quite young and to manipulate the chin, so that it is drawn forward and the lower incisors are made to protrude so as to overlap the upper lip, thus producing an artificial prognathism. In Indo-China and Japan a girl on her marriage paints her teeth with a black varnish. However, as this operation requires time and money, it is only practiced by the wealthy class. Livingstone reported that among the Kafirs a child whose upper teeth erupted before the lower ones was regarded as a monster and killed. On the Upper Nile the negroes have their upper incisors extracted, in order to avoid being sold as slaves, because of the loss of value brought about by this mutilation. Among the Esquimaux, as described by the Abbe Peritat, in some regions there exists a custom of transversely cutting off the upper incisors, the object of this being, according to local tradition, to prevent the human chin looking like that of a dog.—Lancet.

Personals.

Samuel J. Randall left less than $1,000 worth of this world's goods, but he will take up a great deal more room in the history of the United States than Jay Gould with his many millions.

Katherine E. Conway, recently appointed one of the Prison Commissioners of Massachusetts, is one of the editors of the Boston Pilot. She is a small woman with dark complexion, eyes, and hair, and is very animated in conversation.

Kate Field's Washington throws cold water on the hopes of those who expect great things from being permitted to enter the government service. Miss Field says the opportunities for advancement are worse than none, and that the longer a man stays in it the less fit is he for anything else.

BRINGING GOOD LUCK.

Protection Against Evil Spirits in Many Lands.

The custom of nailing a horseshoe over the door of a house or other building as a protection against evil spirits and as assurance of good luck is widely spread over England and the United States. It also lingers among all the Teutonic and Scandinavian races, and flourishes apace in Hindostan. The horseshoe unites within itself three lucky elements: It is crescent-shaped, is a portion of a horse and is made of iron. Popular superstition has long endowed iron with protecting powers. Such powers attached in some degree to most metals, but since, in most countries, iron has been the metal latest worked, it naturally inherited the virtues of others. The Romans drove nails into the walls of cottages as an antidote to the plague. When Arabs in the desert were overtaken by a simoon they seek to propitiate the Jinus who have raised it by crying "Iron! iron!" The Scandinavian exercises the Neckan, or River spirit, with an open knife in the bottom of his boat, or a nail set in a reed, singing:

Neckan, Nickan, nail in water.
The Virgin Mary casteth steel in water.
Do you sink, I flit.

Celtic, Finnish and Welsh superstitions agree that iron is a guard against witchcraft. It has always been held a good omen to find old iron, and, as horseshoes are the readiest form in which old iron could be found, it is naturally the form to which the remnant of superstion has longest clung.

Horses, in the popular mythology of England, were looked upon as luck-bringers. In Yorkshire it is still thought that disease may be cured by burying a horse alive. A horse's hoof placed under an invalid's bed is a specific for many complaints in rural districts. In Ireland, Camden says, "When a horse dies his feet and legs are hung up in the house, and even the hoofs are sacred."

On account of its form, there is no doubt that the qualities anciently ascribed to the crescent have been transferred to the horseshoe. The crescent, like the horseshoe, is semicircular in shape, and ends in two points. From the earliest antiquity ornaments shaped in this way have been popular as representatives against danger, and especially against evil spirits. Hudibras embalms this ancient superstition in the couplet:

Chase evil spirits away by dint
Of sickle, horseshoe and hollow flint,

And Herrick in his "Hesperides," says:

Hang up hooks and shears to scare
Hence the hag that rides the mare.

All these have the curved or forked shape, terminating in two points. The seal of Solomon, infelicitously styled the pentacle, was supposed to have great power, it consisted of two triangles, presenting six forks. In Italy and Spain the evil eye is averted by extending the forefinger and little finger forward like a pair of horns, the two middle fingers being bent down under the thumb.

The Chinese have their tombs built in a semicircular form like a horseshoe, and the Moors are also wont to use that form in their architecture. The fact that the nimbus, or hale, which in old pictures surrounds the heads of saints and angles bears a rude resemblance to a horseshoe is no doubt one of the accidental coincidences that have strengthened this popular superstition.

This belief attained its greatest diffusion at the end of the last century and the beginning of this. Aubrey, in his "Miscellanies," tells us that in his time most of the houses in the West End of London had a horseshoe nailed over the threshold. In 1813 Sir Henry Ellis counted seventeen horseshoes in Monmouth street, but in 1841 only five or six remained. Lord Nelson nailed a horseshoe to the Victory, and "Lucky Dr. James" attributed the success of his fever powders to the finding of a horseshoe, which symbol he adopted as a crest for his carriage.

Labor Saving Baking Machinery.

The ideal loaf depends on the perfection of the leavening process. Baking fixes the air cells and the quicker that is accomplished the better. If dough is placed in the oven before it is sufficiently "proofed," the bread will be close-grained or heavy. If the temperature of the oven is too low, then soggy bread results; if overheated the crust will form too quickly becoming hard, thus preventing the escape of water. The result is an "underbaked" loaf. The right temperature and medium-sized loaves result in such a penetration of the heat through the loaves as to delay the baking of the crust until the necessary changes have been made. To test the oven, throw on its floor a tablespoonful of fresh flour. If it takes fire or burns black quickly the oven is overheated and must be allowed to cool. If the flour remains white after a few seconds the temperature is too low. If the oven is right the flour will turn a blackish or brownish yellow and look slightly scorched.

In the large cities there are immense bakeries where machinery and reel ovens are employed in bread making. This reduces the cost to the consumers, who will ere long be able to buy, if they are not already, bread as cheap as they can make it at home, taking fuel and labor and less from bad bakers of bread in to account. In the large bakeries the dough is mixed in huge oval tubs of oak which hold five barrels or 1,000 pounds of flour made into dough, which is worked by machinery. The tub is elevated on a platform so as to permit the working of revolving steel blades. Three men are thus enabled to work up in one day without touch of hand 150 barrels of flour, which if done in the ordinary or old method by hand would require the services of thirty men. A huge lump of twenty-four pounds of dough is cut by machine in a few seconds into twelve loves. Economy of material, better bread and low cost are the results of these mechanical improvements.—F. N. Barrett in Food.

Three Classes of Passengers.

An omnibus is run in the north of Yorkshire which carries first, second, and third class passengers. A passenger who saw the announcement of this fact at the opposite end of the omnibus wondered how this could be. When they arrived at the bottom of a hill, however, his curiosity was gratified. The omnibus stopped and the guard cried out: "First-class passengers keep your seats, second-class passengers get out and walk, third-class passengers get out and push."

Scrofula, whether hereditary or acquired, is thoroughly expelled from the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

Blue, white and gray enamelled iron ware at Weiler Bros.

IN ALL YOUR GETTINGS GET SUNLIGHT SOAP

IT DOES AWAY WITH
BOILING
HARD RUBBING
BACKACHES
SORE HANDS

Don't LET ANOTHER WASH-DAY GO BY WITHOUT TRYING Sunlight

It will bring comfort and cleanliness to your home, and save your health, strength, time and money. See that you get "SUNLIGHT," and don't be put off with any other.

WORKS: PT. SUNLIGHT, NEAR BIRKENHEAD. LEVER BROS., LTD TORONTO

AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA:
BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING,
VICTORIA, B.C.

★ ★
BARNETT'S BRANDY
PURE AND WHOLESOME.
THOROUGHLY MATURED.
Recommended by the Medical Profession.
Ask for it only.
WALTER R. WONHAM & SONS,
MONTREAL.
Successors to Henry Chapman & Co.
Sole Agents for the Dominion.
★ ★

Do You Know that a Waterproof Coat which stands the test of nearly fifty years and still holds the trade of Great Britain must of necessity be the best waterproof garment in the world, and this fact is now being realized by the Canadian People.
Currie's Waterproof Coats
ASK FOR THEM. Sold Everywhere.

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

To Rent.
ONE OF THE FINEST OFFICES IN THE CITY
Splendid location. On ground floor, Five Sisters Block. Large; well lighted by electricity; heated with steam. Apply at C. P. R. ticket office. oct12-1m

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR
-::- FOR FAMILY USE, -::-
IS THE BEST.
Ask your Grocer for it. Have no Other
Manufactured by
ISOM LANNING & CO
ALBANY, OREGON.

THE
E. B. EDDY CO.
Are now Manufacturing all kinds of
Brown & Manilla Wrapping Paper
TISSUE MANILLA. TEA PAPER.
ROLL AND PACKAGE TOILET PAPERS.
If the house you deal with does not keep their paper in stock write our Agent, and he will supply you with full particulars and prices.
James Mitchell, 102 Government Street, Victoria.
Factories---The Largest in the World, at HULL, CANADA.
wed

3 PRACTICAL POINTS
One of the most successful German physicians gave as the secret of his wonderful success these three important points:—
1. Keep the Head Cool.
2. Keep the Bowels Open.
3. Keep the Feet Warm.
These conditions are not so easily obtained as one would think. Why? Because without pure and healthy blood a vigorous circulation cannot be kept up, and because the food and occupation of most people tends to clog up the bowels and produce constipation. The success of B. B. B., like that of the German physician, lies in so purifying the blood and regulating the bowels, liver and stomach, that these three conditions are fulfilled easily, and disease can find no lodgment in the body.
THE BEST SPRING MEDICINE.
BBB
This medicine does purify the blood and cure all diseases arising from impure or unhealthy blood. It does regulate the entire system and cure constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, scrofula, skin diseases, rheumatism, and all disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. During the past ten years over one million bottles have been sold in Canada, and, although we guarantee every bottle to do all we claim, we have not received a single complaint.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.
PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS
Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers
Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized, Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.
In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.
OFFICES
VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade, Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

The Victoria Lithograph Co.,
(LIMITED)
CORNER YATES AND GOVERNMENT STREETS, UPSTAIRS,
is now prepared to turn out all classes of work, such as
Maps, Checks, Drafts,
Bill Heads, Letter Heads,
Note Heads, Labels,
Wedding & Visiting Cards,
Etc., Etc.
VISITING CARDS printed from Copper plates and stone.
PORTRAITS enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's art.
Orders left at the TIMES Office or with the Manager will be promptly attended to
W. R. CREECH, Manager.

THOS. SPENCE,
Notary Public and Land Agent
KELOWNA
Okanagan Mission, B.C.
ly dw

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
Rooms 3 and 18, - - - Turner Block.
ap22

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A girl for general house work. Apply 93 Herald Street. ja30-3t

WANTED—A good plumber with small capital, who thoroughly understands hot water and steam heating; to combine with an old established stove, tinware and hot air business. Apply, Plumber, TIMES Office. de1

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—By middle aged lady, situation as housekeeper. Address, N. R., TIMES Office. de28

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—Comfortable board and lodging in private house for family of three. Address M. Y., this office. tf

WANTED TO RENT—About March 10th, a house with not less than 4 bedrooms, bath, hot and cold water and all conveniences. Careful tenant. Lease will be taken if house suitable. Rent must be moderate. Address T. H., TIMES Office.

LOST OR FOUND.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

LOST—A pair of gold rimmed glasses. Finder will be rewarded on leaving them at the TIMES Office. no23-tf

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of a cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

FOR SALE—Eight roomed house and lot. 68 feet frontage on Hillside Avenue, near fountain. $2150 cash. Apply R. C. Russell, 45 Hillside Avenue. ja30 4

FOR SALE—One half interest in a good milk business, with 28 cows and 7 horses, also 20 fine young heifers, and all kinds of farming implements, with a good run of customers; also 75 pigs, old and young, also one farm of 172 acres. For further particulars apply to James N. Algar, Nanaimo, B. C., Cranberry Distric n11-tf-d-w

FOR SALE—One American leather topped buggy, single and double harness, one American Rockaway, horses, milch cows. Apply to W. J. McKeon, Oriental Hotel. ja5-1m

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION for light housekeeping, at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St., James Bay. ja4-tf

$10 A MONTH—Nice detatched cottages, Spring Ridge, six rooms each; this rent is very moderate. Also seven-roomed house and shop. Apply C. Farrington, Spring Ridge, or Mr. Kearns on the premises. se20tf

INSURANCE.

THE NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY,
Established 1797. Amount insured $200,000,000.
H. D. HELMCKEN, Agent
Bastion street, Victoria, B. C. ja3-1y

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

PIANO TUNING.

PIANOS TUNED AND REGULATED, $2.
MR. W. C. WINDEBANK, Vocal Humorist, Teacher of Vocal Music. Voices trained and improved for public singing. Terms moderate. 85 Fort St. A few more members wanted to complete singing class. Satisfaction guaranteed not-tf

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 22.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary.
ja13

SONS OF ERIN
Meet in Pioneer Hall, Broad St., on second Wednesday in each month, at 8 p. m. All Irishmen are invited to join.
RICHARD ACKLAND, Hon. Sec'y.

SONS OF ENGLAND BENEVOLENT SOC'Y
Pride of the Island No. 131 meets first and third Wednesdays at 7:45 p.m., in St. George's Hall, Government and Bastion Sts. Visiting brethren cordially invited. ARTHUR LEE, P.O. Box 782. au9yr Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja16 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy26 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 126, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. R. LANGLEY, 1-1y Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, K. of P.
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER, K. of R. & S.
oct9

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
R. C. SMITH, Secretary.

PHYSICIANS.

J. K. GARROW, M.D.,
Has removed from 85 Superior Street, and the Wilson Block, Yates Street, to the London Block, cor. Broad and Johnson Streets. ja17lw

REMOVAL.

DR. METHERELL,
Has removed from Victoria West and Government Street to 106 Yates Street. Telephone No. 80.

DR. E. C. FOOT,
B. A. and M. B., University of Dublin, Licentiate Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland. Residence, 103 Michigan Street, James Bay. Office, Jewell Block, corner Yates and Douglas Street. de3

DR. ERNEST HALL,
L.R.C.P., Edinb rgh,
Physician, Surgeon, etc. Specialty:—Eye Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office, corner Yates and Douglas streets. Residence, corner Cadbore Bay road and Fernwood. ag4

MRS. E. GALE,
Ladies' Nurse, from Sydney, N. S. W. Testimonials. 27 Spring Road, Spring Ridge. ja4-1m

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

JOHN J. AUSTIN
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street Victoria. P.C Box 80.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184. ju18

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coa and wood for sale g22-1y

TENDERS WANTED.

NOTICE.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until the 31st January, 1893, for the purchase of Lot 613, Victoria City, having a frontage of sixty feet on Herald Street by a depth of 120 feet, together with the 5-roomed cottage situated thereon, which property belongs to the estate of the late John Stevens. Tenders to be addressed, Wm. Whittaker, 128 Government street. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WILLIAM WHITTAKER,
E. ESCALET,
T. W. CARTER,
Trustees of the Estate of the said John Stevens, deceased. ja26-1w

NELSON AND FORT SHEPPARD RAILWAY.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company, in the City of Victoria B. C., up to February 16th, 1893, for the construction of the said railway from Nelson, B. C. to a point at or near Fort Sheppard, B. C. Bids will be entertained for the work as a whole or in part.

The company will reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Maps, profiles and specifications for said work will be on file at the office of the company, 40 Government street, Victoria.

Victoria, Jan. 10th, 1893.
C. T. DUPONT,
Pres. Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company.
j23

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

As complaints have been made by residents of the higher levels that they are unable to obtain water, for the reason that it is being allowed to run to waste on the lower levels, the attention of all those so wasting water is called to the provisions of the "Water Works Prohibition By-Law," under which parties guilty of improperly wasting water are liable on conviction to a penalty of $100.

E. A. WILMOT,
Water Commissioner.
January 27, 1893. ja28-tf

R. C. P. CO'S
Screw steamer
Cariboo and Fly
CAPT. WM. BEYNON,
Will leave Victoria
On Saturday, Feb'y 4th,
AT ONE O'CLOCK,
For Skeena River and Way Ports.
For freight apply to
DALBY & CLAXTON,
ja31-4t 64 Yates Street.

GOOD CHANCE FOR PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

FOR SALE,
Albion Hotel, Vancouver, B.C.

Ground rent, $40 per month. Lease to run 5 years. Reason for selling:—Necessity of personal attendance to proprietor's brewery.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION
FEBRUARY 6th, 1893.
ja30-td

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

2 NIGHTS ONLY 2
Tuesday and Wednesday
JANUARY 31 & FEBRUARY 1.
CHARMING
Katie Putnam,
IN TWO NEW PLAYS.

Tuesday Evening, Jan. 31st, the new Comedy Drama,
AN UNCLAIMED EXPRESS PACKAGE

Wednesday Evening, February 1st, Last Appearance,
THE LITTLE MAVERICK.

"A maverick is any stray cattil critter, without mark or brand, which roams over the ranges, a prey to every raskil of a cayote and and cattil stealer.

Seats on sale at Jamieson's Saturday, Jan. 29th. Regular prices. ja27-td

PHILHARMONIC HALL

SATURDAY & WEDNESDAY
February 4th and 8th.

The Thrilling Scotch Drama,
The Rose of Ettrick Vale
Will be presented by the members of
SECHERS COUNCIL No. 85, Y. M. I.
Assisted by the best local talent.

Prof. E. Pferdner's Orchestra has been secured.

ADMISSION, 50c. and 75c.

KID GLOVES FROM LAMBS.

The Process of Manufacture From Hide to Finished Article.

New York Times]

The manager of a fashionable glove-shop up town fell to talking the other day about the making of kid gloves. "Only a small percentage of the gloves sold as kid are such," he said. "Millions of kid gloves are demanded while comparatively only a few goats are raised in the world, and of these a large number must be kept until full grown for breeding purposes.

"A substitute for the genuine kid is found in lambskin, which makes an excellent grade of glove and is easily sold for kid. Genuine kid glaves, can, of course, be obtained at a high price, but thousands of persons who think they are wearing kid have only the skin of the lamb."

"Where are the best gloves made?"

"Well, the French excel all other nations in the manufacture of gloves. They are remarkable for elasticity, and give when pressure is put upon them by the hand, and retain their shape for a long time. But an excellent grade of glove is made in America. The domestic glove sells well, and compares favorably with the imported goods. In all the branches of the glove making industry a high degree of skill is required and the workmen generally learn their trade in Europe.

"The delicate part of glovemaking is the cutting, as the least variation in the lines will destroy the symmetry of the glove and make its fit imperfect. Patterns are used for each size, but even with these mistakes are often made. In first-class factories, where the skin is not properly cut, it is thrown away or cut up into gussets. Every skin is studied by the cutter so as to make the greater number of gloves from it with the least waste, and it is so graded that the largest sizes are first marked out and the rest is used as children's gloves.

"Modern invention has enabled the cutter, when blocking out the glove, to make small holes in the skin for stitches. This insures perfect regularity and uniformity of stitching, which are of great importance. If the stitch is too tight an uneven pressure is put on the skin, which makes it break easily, and if too loose it leaves a bag in the glove. Linen and silk threads are used, and the stitching is done by women, who are fairly well paid. When the gloves are finished they are thoroughly inspected, and if accepted are tied up in bundles ready for the market."

Didn't Know Real Coffee.

Many persons who talk learnedly about coffee and its making have seldom, if ever, tasted pure coffee. All they know is a more or less strong infusion of chicory, adulterated with a portion of coffee. I heard of a connoisseur the other day who made the lives of his wife and his cook a burden to them by reason of the coffee brought to him in his own house. In spite of the most careful making and the most absolute purity his Mocha was never right. At last, in desperation, his wife asked if he ever got his coffee to his taste. "Oh, yes; at the club. They make it there right enough," was the answer. Driven to her wits' end, the lady consulted with her cook and finally sent the latter to the club to learn the "proper way to make coffee." As the absolute purity of the coffee was one of the points insisted on as essential by her master, the cook studied the coffee used in preparing her master's infusion, and her sense of smell speedily taught her that his so-called "pure coffee" was largely mixed with chicory. The chef confirmed her opinion, and she went home. The coffee was made and for the first time gave perfect satisfaction. She was sent for by her master and congratulated on the change in the preparation, whereupon she answered quietly: "Please, sir, it is not the making I have changed but the coffee. You require chicory with your coffee, that's all!" I believe nothing short of ocular demonstration satisfied her master thatit was actually the purity of his home-made coffee that disgusted him.—London Queen.

Large line of lace curtins in white and ecru just received by Weiler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street.

Sealers are fitting out at McLennan & McFeely's.

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,
At No. 37 Yates street, near Government
Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year $10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States, or Great Britain for $2.00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths, free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in brevier (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25 cents a line for first insertion, and 12½ cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12½ cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, Ld.
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

Changes of Advertisements.

It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that on which their appearance is desired.

The Daily Times.

THE MINISTER OF MARINE.

If Sir John Thompson had the *savoir faire* of Sir John Macdonald he would kindly but firmly discipline that scion of a notable house, "young Charley" Tupper. The youthful Minister of Marine is making himself much more noted for "freshness" than for tact, and his injudicious displays of petulance will do the Government no good. Probably if he were not so young he would understand that soothing treatment is better for a dissatisfied community than "rubbing its back the wrong way." On two occasions lately the head of the Marine Department has shown himself Toronto not long ago was stirred up by Minister Tupper's decision to remove unacquainted with or forgetful of this fact, the headquarters of the meteorological service from that city to Ottawa. The Board of Trade sent a deputation to the Minister to protest, and a respectable Conservative gentleman named Harvie made himself particularly active in opposition to the proposed removal. In an interview with the Empire's Ottawa correspondent Mr. Tupper described Mr. Harvie as a "crank," thereby scandalizing the party in the capital of Ontario. That city, it may be remarked, is as faithful a supporter of the Government as Victoria. It is therefore somewhat singular that young Mr. Tupper should have followed his insult to Toronto Conservatives with an equally galling insult to the faithful members of his party in Victoria, who have been goaded to the verge of insurrection by numerous slights which this city has suffered at the hands of the Government. His message to the protesting gentlemen here was conveyed through an interview with the Ottawa correspondent of the Colonist. The interview might be very accurately summarized by saying that in the Minister's view the Victoria gentlemen are mere "kickers" and are complaining without cause of the condition of the marine hospital and other matters. Victoria, in short, has no grievance, in Mr. Tupper's opinion. But this outburst of wrath from the Minister is worth reproducing in full, not only because of its intrinsic merits but because it shows forth the attitude of the whole Government towards Victoria and British Columbia:—

So far as the expenditure of public money is concerned, I know of no part of Canada which has received more attention in this respect in proportion to its population than British Columbia. Personally, I am not induced by hard criticisms to favor expenditure; neither will I be disinclined to do my duty to that important portion of the country on that account, but it is regrettable, according to my own experience, that the greater efforts I make to keep pace with the growth and importance of the commerce of Victoria, and *the larger the appropriations for that purpose*, the more angry becomes the criticism of the Government's *policy*, and of this department in particular.

A few days ago the TIMES published an interview with Mr. Robert Ward, in which that gentleman sharply took the juvenile Tupper to task. In the Colonist to-day appears a letter from Mr. Ward, which administers a still more severe castigation, and if the Minister of Marine has any power of discernment at all he will shortly commence to feel sorry that he ever entered into the controversy. As we have said, if Sir John Macdonald were still at the head of the Government, Mr. Tupper would have been suppressed by this time. The concluding sentences of Mr. Ward's letter are strong and significant, and should prove instructive, if they do not, to the Ottawa rulers. He says:—

Whether Mr. Tupper or any of his colleagues are to be induced by "hard criticism" to favor expenditure or not, they had better awake to the fact that the position of British Columbia in its relations to the Dominion can hardly be expected to much longer continue on the lines followed in the past. Separation by distance, and scanty representation in Parliament, deprive the country of that lively interest which is her due from the Government. Apart from this it is contrary to all economic principles, in a country of limited population, to drain its resources year by year by enormous impositions of customs and other taxes without even a fair relative return therefor, and it would be idle to expect an indefinite continuance of such unnatural conditions. The Government of Canada, therefore, if it values British Columbia as the gem of Canadian "jewels," might well consider these points and not put the "loyalty" tension to too great a strain.

FISH FOR THE EAST.

Apropos of the establishment of a company at San Diego for the purpose of sending lobsters and fish to the East, the San Francisco Call makes the following remarks:

With little intermission fishing operations on this coast may proceed throughout the winter. Now and then a storm blows and small craft are obliged to run for shelter, but for the most part such schooners as put out from Gloucester, Mass., would weather any severities of temptets with which we are visited, and would not be idle more than a day or two at a time. It is otherwise on the Atlantic coast. The cold is intense, rough weather is constantly to be feared and wrecks are frequent. Fishermen find their calling very hazardous in winter, and so the fish supply of the cities is precarious and often scant. Even on the lakes the fishermen are beaten back by ice and storm. Lake Erie at this moment is almost frozen over, and the fishermen can catch nothing.

As our winter is open and the seaboard teems with fish, California has the opportunity to supply the East. The company referred to proposes to send carloads of lobsters and of various kinds of fish across the continent, using ice to keep the temperature down, as in the case of fruit. Properly packed the fish should arrive in good condition. It is in this way that thousands of tons of fish caught on the Dogger Bank reach London and other English cities. One carload is already on the way to Philadelphia, and it is proposed to send thirty tons a week to Chicago. The possibilities of the trade during four or five months of the year are good. Nor is there any reason to despair of finding a market in summer—provided that terrible burden of transportation can be kept in fair subjection. It would be well also to turn attention to the curing of fish. It seems preposterous to bring herring here, cured in half a dozen ways, from Germany, Holland, Norway and Scotland. Our own coast swarms with good herring. There are also many other fish adapted for curing. The San Diego company will perhaps study the problem from other points of view, at least in the summer months.

British Columbia has even a better chance than California to engage profitably in a continental fish trade. The colder waters produce a finer quality of fish, and the cooler climate affords better facilities for handling them. Our fishermen have this one marked advantage, of access to unlimited supplies of halibut, which is perhaps the very finest large fish found in American waters, salt or fresh. There can be no obstacle in the way of a great fish trade between the coast of this province and the great inland cities; unless it be, as the Call says, the cost of transportation. Quick and cheap transit is one of the essentials, and it is one which the railway companies will find it profitable to provide.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

When the editor of the Vancouver World mounts the stump that paper is certain to get a good advertisement, and the paper invariably reciprocates by giving a very full report of the flattering fanfaronade.

Premier Davie has not yet seen fit to explain why the fifth wheel is left off the provincial coach, though last session its presence was deemed so necessary that the Government could not wait for it to be manufactured in the ordinary way.

The Vancouver World's "report" of the political meeting held last Friday night appears to be a running commentary on the proceedings by the editor, rather than a faithful record of the proceedings. Mr. Kitchen's speech is only partly reported, we suppose, for there is an editorial in the World, in which an attempt is made to disprove an alleged statement by Mr. Kitchen which is not to be found in the World's report of that gentleman's remarks. The World is too modern and cosmopolitan to adhere to its ancient practice of "cooking" the reports of public meetings.

Winnipeg Free Press: We are not sure but Sir Richard Cartwright has forfeited his reputation as a prophet, as he has already more than once predicted a Conservative defeat that did not materialize. But unless the present Government shall do something substantial in relieving the burden of the tariff tax, he is more than likely to prove a true prophet this time. In the existing temper of the Canadian people the National Policy would swamp the angel Gabriel, if he were Premier and appealed to the country on it.

Speaking of the depression in Canada, the "annexation movement" and the exodus, the Chicago Herald says: "Americans cannot boast that the advantages which their country offers to emigrating Canadians are the result of Republican institutions, except in so far as this principle of untrammeled commerce has been observed here. Our northern neighbors live under a government as thoroughly popular in form and operation as we do, if the insignificant item of the Governor Generalship be omitted. The burdens under which the people groan there have been imposed by tariffs, not by monarchy. These burdens have been aggravated by geographical position, a factor in the case which obtains in spite of political institutions. When a Canadian comes here he has simply passed from the monopoly ridden country to another—only shaken off one legal thief to suffer from another in the same form. That he can sometimes keep for himself more of his earnings on this side of the line is not due to the considerateness of the thief, but clearly to the superiority of our natural resources and the distributive effect of interstate free trade. International free trade would not only widen the area of benefit in both nations, but enormously increase production in each by releasing from the grip of speculators the sources of raw material now withheld from labor and capital."

A considerable hullabaloo was raised over what is called the Nova Scotia coal deal, whereby a Boston syndicate was given leases of nearly all the coal mines in Cape Breton. There was much preliminary talk of a monopoly, and the favorite term "combine" was applied to the Boston concern. It was alleged that the Nova Scotia Government was selling the interests of the Province to foreigners very cheaply, and the people would surely suffer from the bargain. It might have been supposed from the past history of the Fielding Government that it would not entertain any proposition likely to harm the Province, and it turns out that the denunciation of this bargain was very largely "wind." The bargain has now been ratified by the Legislature, and is certain to increase the Province's revenue and give work to a large number of people in the mines. It does not institute a monopoly, since only the Cape Breton mines are included. Under the agreement there is every inducement for the company to increase the output of coal, particularly as it will compel the company to pay a certain amount yearly for its leases, whether coal is mined or not. There is very little doubt in the minds of competent observers that the Boston capitalists went into the enterprise with the full expectation that the coal duty would be removed by the Cleveland administration, and that New England will in consequence offer a good market for Nova Scotia coal.

THE ESQUIMALT ROAD SIDEWALK.

TO THE EDITOR:—How is it that the portion of the Esquimalt road sidewalk within the limits of the city is so poorly constructed and carelessly attended to? It has a width of only three planks although the cross supports are long enough to afford room for at least two planks more. The projections of these cross supports are very dangerous, especially at the present time when a mantle of snow covers the walk and the unfortunate pedestrian cannot distinguish the safe path from the course that may lead him into eternity. It would not be at all surprising if one of these days the executors of someone who has had his neck broken on one of these cross supports should be found suing the corporation for heavy damages.

The walk outside the city limits is much wider and better constructed and is kept in perfect repair by the Government. As the attention of the city council has been drawn to defects, I hope our worthy aldermen will see their way clear to widen the entire sidewalk from the long bridge to the boundary line. PIONEER.

PERSONAL.

Visitors and Passengers to and from the City and Province.

T. Seward of Lytton, is at the Driard.

W. A. Ward came from Vancouver last night.

A. St. G. Hammersley, of Vancouver, is in the city.

J. A. Dummett, prominent in the Y. M.C.A., is in the city.

S. Y. Wootton returned from the Mainland last evening.

Captain John Irving and Mrs. Irving returned from Portland last evening.

Captains Babbington and Soule were passengers from Vancouver last night.

Doctors Lefevre, McGuigan and Tunstall came over from the Mainland last evening.

Mrs. Maynard Cowan returned from California yesterday. Mr. Cowan went across the Sound to meet her

Mrs. M. King, who has been ill at Jubilee Hospital for some days past, is doing very well and her early and complete recovery is looked for.

Drs. Morgan and Wardlaw, two young Philadelphia dentists, are in the city on a tour of the west seeking a location. They go to Vancouver from here and then to Southern California.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Snow! Slush! Cough! LANGLEY'S Balsam of Aniseed! Cured!

PLENTY OF SNOW.

Victoria Enjoys a Visitation of the Beautiful Last Night.

The memory of the oldest inhabitant was painfully stretched in the effort to remember anything like the snowfall of last night. Some say something like it visited the city nine years ago, but reference to meteorological records of that date show that, although a heavy fall was experienced it was by no means so heavy as the present. In many parts of the city the drifts were as high as a horse's chest, and in few places was it less than knee deep. The fall began late last evening and, accompanied by a very marked moderation in the temperature, kept up until well on in the morning. Even the central thoroughfares presented a very rough prospect to the foot passenger, unless, he had his lower limbs encased in gum boots.

Many amusing incidents were noted such as involuntary leaders into snow banks or unway persons walking into deep holes which had been levelled up by the snow, and looked as much like terra firma as the neighboring expanse. The robust male passengers indulged in divers seasonable amusements; pelting one another with snowballs, a pastime not enjoyed every winter in Victoria, and in upsetting their acquaintances into the snowbanks and applying the snow vigorously to their faces.

Many unemployed men invested in snow shovels and earned a week's keep piling the snow in great heaps by the sidewalks. Most of the storekeepers and householders gave early attention to this important matter and enlisted the services of the shovellers.

Before noon Government street, with its long lines of piled up snow, bore a striking resemblance to Main street, Winnipeg, and rather vividly recalled eastern scenes to the minds of Ontarions, Quebecers and Manitobans.

The snow was of admirable quality for enjoying the national pastime, sleighing. On every hand could be heard the music of the bells, the aristocratic silver melody of those on the prancing steeds attatched to the nabob's magnificent cutter mingling with the "melojus" ding dong of the cowbell at the throat of the milkman's nag, just the kind of music that inspired Poe to write that bell story, which has baffled the efforts of every musician to set it to music—it is so full of it as it is. Where all the cutters came from was a mystery. No one could have imagined that so many beautiful sleighs existed in a city so unused to such visitations of the beautiful. To be sure some of the "sledges with the bells" were extemporaneous to a degree, and not a few were last week unused stock in the city lumber yards. But a few hours' application and Canadian ingenuity serve to transform the rude deal into a good deal. It was a sight to chase the blues to witness some stout and ruddy faced bourgeois surrounded by a dozen or so "kids" as rubicund as himself, getting the best gait out of the family cob, hitched to a wonderful one hoss shay, built last night in the woodshed and guiltless of paint or varnish. They were out for a good, old-time sleigh ride, and they didn't care a button for style so long as they got the fun, and if anybody got the fun they did. And as the old bobtailed nag arched his neck and tried to look as much as possible like Maude S. on the kite-shaped track, as he tore down Fort or Government streets, and the off runner would strike a bank, hoisting the cutter way up, the "kids" would shriek with delight and yell to "pa" to "run her on another bank." It was great fun and pleased everybody in and out of the home-made rig.

Some of the turn-outs were extremely elegant, the splendid carriage teams taking the light-running cutters over the glancing snow at a spanking gait, costly robes of rich fur covering the merry occupants or sweeping in the wind behind the sledge. All sorts and conditions of people seemed to enjoy the occasion with a completeness very gratifying to witness.

The younger generation with their coasters and sleds had also a gay time, and made it exceedingly interesting for all pedestrians who encroached upon the sidewalks where Tommy and his sled held sway. One old gentleman, who was coming down upper Yates street, heard a fearful war whoop behind him, and looking back up the slope beheld to his great alarm a sled load of roaring boys coming down upon him like a junior avalanche on the Simplon. With a short supplication to Providence the aged pedestrian clutched the fence and stuck to it like a leech, shutting his eyes as the sled shot past at locomotive speed, the misguided youngsters yelling all manner of uncomplimentary epithets, chiefly in condemnation of his eyes, blood, heart and liver.

If a consensus of opinion were to be taken it would be found that the vast majority of Victorians enjoyed the great snow fall immensely, and that the Oliver Twistish sentiment of, "please give us some more," would be general.

The snow continued to fall lightly throughout the day, and the forbidding aspect of the sky seemed to indicate that there will be more of last night's performance again this evening. As all hands are now pretty well prepared for a second helping, there is a general hope that another supply as generous as the first will fall to-night.

In Victoria last night the mercury hovered above zero, not quite zero, but very near it. A chilly individual with a stiff hat and velveteen ear-muffs, who inspected Moore's big thermometer this morning and found it only 10 above, ejaculated, "Cæsar! I thought it was about 40 below. Hope that thing ain't lyin', though."

Here are the up-country returns:

Ashcroft, 16; Clinton, 32; Bridge Creek, 35; 134 Mile House, 39; 150 Mile House, 38; Soda Creek, 32; Quesnelle, 32; Barkerville, 41; all below zero.

Glasgow beef hams and finnan haddie by express at Jameson's, 33 Fort St.

Tennyson's poems, latest edition, just arrived and for sale by J. Johnson & Co.

To-night opera house well-heated.

Banker's Notice.

You will be happy during 1893 if you buy blank books at Kerr & Begg's bookstore.

Entertainment Postponed.

The concert at St. James' Hall to have been held this evening has been postponed.

Federal Life Assurance Co.

Messrs. A. W. Moore & Co., 70 Douglas Street, have been appointed agents for the above company in Victoria.

Postponed.

The Y.L.I. social which was to take place to-night has been postponed until further notice on account of the weather.

The Schools.

The central, high and ward schools of the city will not be re-opened until Monday morning. The children can continue to enjoy the pleasures brought about by the snow.

To Install Officers.

The newly elected officers of Victoria West Lodge, I.O G.T., will be installed to-night. The installation services will make the meeting more interesting than usual and consequently a large attendance is expected.

Inland Revenue.

The following are the inland revenue returns for January:

Spirits	$ 7,164 74
Malt	921 50
Tobacco	2,358 25
Cigars	850 05
Insp of petroleum	302 80
Total	$ 11,595 34

Waiting for a Chance.

The tug Lorne has been out at the Cape all day watching for any change in the position of the wrecked steamer Michigan. As soon as a favorable opportunity offers for starting work on the wreck, Capt. Whitlaw will be notified and the scow Bonanza will be sent down.

Well Heated To-Night.

The defect in flues in the heating apparatus of the opera house was this morning made perfect, and to-night the house will have all the comforts of heat, and those attending will witness Miss Putnam and her excellent company in one of the best plays in her repertoire, "A Little Maverick."

Kept Her Again.

The passengers on the steamer City of Kingston were kept on the boat for an hour after her arrival last evening, the Dominion quarantine officer being busy elsewhere. After waiting for an hour the officers of the boat made arrangements with Dr. Wade and Collector Milne, and the former gave them a clear bill of health.

Sons of St. George "At Home."

The other evening Milton Lodge failed in holding a meeting owing to the absence of a quorum by one, which evidently was owing to the unusual severeness of the weather, which substantiates the fact that Sons of St. George, as their ancestors, prefer the family fireside. Nothing further was transacted than the executive are empowered to do paying accounts, receiving dues, attending to the wants of sick brethren, etc.

Still on the Flintshire.

The steamship Flintshire is still riding at anchor off Albert Head. The Chinese passengers have not been removed. In fact, as the matter now stands, she is little less than a quarantine station in herself. Dr. McNaughton Jones says there is no fit place to land the Chinamen, and keeps them aboard the ship. It seems a bad idea to keep the patient and suspects confined on the ship, as it gives no opportunity to stamp out the disease.

Borne to the Grave.

The funeral of the late Constance Wilhelmina Aikman took place this morning from the family residence, James Bay. There was a very large attendance at the R. C. Cathedral and many friends of the family went to the cemetery. At the church, mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Nicolaye, and the services at the grave were conducted by Rev. Father Van Nevel. The pallbearers were: Messrs. A. McPhillips, J. E. Wilson, A. Englebardt, H. Austin, B. Heisterman, H. F. Langton, P. Hibben and F. Higgins.

Victoria Building Society.

The fifth annual meeting of the Victoria Building Society was held last night in Sir William Wallace Society Hall. The directors' report, and the secretary's report, and balance sheet were presented and adopted.

The election of officers by ballot resulted in the selection of the former board as follows: W. D. McKillican, president; R. Erskine, vice president; J. Holland, C. Kent, W. W. Northcott, James Fred Fell, C. D. Mason, directors; A. St. G. Flint, secretary; J. Holland, surveyor; Thornton Fell, solicitor; W. H. Danby and F. Elworthy, auditors.

The thirtieth drawing for an appropriation, for which Messrs. A. Lewis, Moses McGregor and Alex. Stewart acted as committee, resulted in the allottment of $1000 to Nos. 120A, held by Andrew Rusta; $1000 to 120 D, held by W. J. Ledinghem; $2000 to 36 A and B, held by Edward Rendall, Nanaimo, and $2000 to 36 C and D, held by George Powell.

CAPT. MINER TALKS.

Master of the Henry Dennis Interviewed on the Sealing Question.

Capt. E. P. Miner of the schooner Henry Dennis did some talking from the shoulder to a Seattle reporter a few days ago on the sealing question. Here is part of what he says:—

"Last year the scientific men from Washington on board the Corwin came on board our vessel and examined the stomachs of forty seals we had just killed, and they all contained fish, some of them as much s forty pounds. The United States is sure to be beaten at every point on this sealing arbitration. The whole thing is nothing but a job to preserve the Alaska Commercial Company's monopoly, and many of the highest officials of our government have stock in that company. The English commissioners have prepared a strong argument to show that the mortality among the pups on the rookeries is not due to the killing of the cows in pelagic sealing. It is well known that there was no sealing at all last year in Behring Sea, so that none of the cows were killed in that manner. Nevertheless the commissioners have prepared a complete series of photographs of the rookeries, which form a panorama of the island, and in these photographs winrow after winrow of dead pups are to be seen. The argument of this showing is that the pups or the cows are subject to fatal epidemics, which kill them off in great numbers. As to the dimunition of the seal herds, I have been sealing a great many years, and I caught as many seals last year as I did on my first cruise. I have also spent some time on the rookeries, and I think that half the cows could be killed with safety to the herds of young pups. The latter open their eyes in three days, and are able to move about in a week or ten days. And after that, if their mothers are killed, they will steal milk from the other cows when the latter are asleep. When awake the cow will not suckle other than her own pup. However, I think that pelagic sealing should be stopped during the nursing season within a certain radius of the rookeries."

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled

The City of Kingston will leave from the outer wharf to-night at 8:45 o'clock.

The steamer Sibyl is being fitted up by the U. S. Government to cruise among the islands after smallfry smugglers. Lieut. Buhuer, of the U. S. revenue marine service, has been detailed to take command of the Sibyl.

John Dillon.

John Dillon, one of the country's great comedians, will begin an engagement at the Victoria, Saturday, Feb. 4, in a new play entitled "A Model Husband." This new and striking dramatic creation is an offspring of the fertile brain of C. T. Dazey, and in it the author touches with light and fantastic coloring the subject of "Is Marriage a Failure?" In this new play of his Mr. Dillon assumes the role of a gentleman who is as meek and mild as possible under the stern rule of a rather severe wife, but who branches out quite a flirt and all-round sport when his wife leaves the domestic fireside for a visit to friends. The author has thrown together an endless number of amusing situations, and tells his story in a bright, sparkling manner. The entire play is attractive and amusing, and contains many of the elements of genuine humor. As Benjamin Bascom Mr. Dillon has secured the opportunity of his life, and personates a character that fits him perfectly. In this particular play he simply bubbles over with fun and good humor, and the audience seems never to tire of his efforts to please.

Empire Mutual Loan and Investment Co., Limited.

A meeting held at Frank J. Richard's office was called to order by H. G. Robinson, travelling agent, and was largely attended. The following officers were elected: Dr. M. S. Wade, president; Walter G. Sparrow, vice-president; Francis G. Richards, sec.-treas; Elliott H. King, auditor; Thornton Fell, attny.; Thos. Hooper, valuator. Board of Directors—B. H. John, W. H. Mawdsay, Laurence Goodacre, Monroe Miller, Wm. Duck, H. M. Yates, J. A. Tepoorten, Chas. Rattray, A. Brownlee, M. Salmon. This company is a local concern and deserves patronage of the public.

Collapse of a Pagan Paper.

The Pagan Review, which was started in London last September, has collapsed. The purpose of the magazine was to "withdraw from life the approved veils of convention." "Sic transit gloria Grundi," was its motto, and "literature dominated by the various forces of sexual emotion" was to prevail. The Sun told something about it when its early numbers were issued. A cruel critic said that he gathered that its mission was to induce people to bathe in public places. "We aim," its editor wrote, "at thorough-going unpopularity," and he achieved it.

John W. Considine, well known to Victorians, is having an interesting time in the courts at Seattle. He refused to pay his first wife alimony, pleading poverty to the court, and as a result a long legal squabble is being fought out.

SPENCER'S ARCADE SALE

BLANKETS

Grey Wool—7 lbs., $2.75; 8 lbs. $3.25.

White (ALL WOOL)—6 lbs., $2.95; 7 lbs., $3.75; 8 lbs. $4.25.

A better quality, full size, at $6.50. This is a splendid Blanket.

The best in the city, extra large size, all pure wool, $7.50.

WADDED COMFORTS

At 50c., 75c., 95c., $1.35 and $1.50.

Real Eider Down Quilts from $6.50.

These Goods are Seasonable and Fine Value.

D. SPENCER, Government St.

DULUTH

Situated at the entrance to Seymour Narrows, the Terminus of the Canada Western Railway, in connection with the Ferry to the Mainland.

LOTS IN THE ORIGINAL TOWNSITE.....

(Lots in the Original Townsite can be had at present prices until January 1st, when prices will be raised 25 per cent.)

The above statement was made in December last, and in conformity with same prices have been raised 25 per cent.

The firs payment of $100,000 of the subscription to the stock of the Railway Co. has been made.

The Lots owned by the Canada Western Railway Co. in Duluth are NOT FOR SALE.

HENRY CROFT, 72 Government St.

Do Not Miss

Reading this item. As Lange & Co. did not succeed in selling their business for the figure agreed to to their Eastern friend, nor in disposing of all of their stock this Christmas to the public, and as the building wherein they have conducted business for the last 17 years is to be destroyed shortly and a new one erected in place, under the circumstances Lange & Co. are obliged to reopen in their own place, No. 88 Douglas street, opposite Odd Fellows' hall. Reduced sales will continue until goods which are left are sold. Any one wishing to secure a good going business, established since 30 years, can do so at a very reasonable figure. And the new premises can be rented at a moderate rate.

Anglo-American Club.

Owing to a printer's error this rule was omitted from numerous copies of the constitution of the club sent out RULE VI. members (except such as reside outside a radius of ten miles from the club house in the city of Victoria) shall be considered town members and shall be requested to pay in addition to any entrance fee the sum of six dollars quarterly in advance. The first 200 applicants admitted free of any entrance fee.

A Official Visit.

J. Ramsay, D.D.G.M. of the C.O.O.F., will pay an official visit to the Victoria lodges Friday night. He will come down from Vancouver that evening and the lodges will meet in joint session at Fernwood. A large turnout is expected. There are two big stoves in the hall and no one need give the cold for an excuse.

Thunder Hill Mining Co.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Thunder Hill Mining Company was to have been held last evening, but the severe weather prevented the attendance of the necessary quorum. The meeting was therefore postponed till next Tuesday evening, the 7th inst.

Famous Cambridge sausages, Bologna sausages, pork pies, bacon, ham and poultry, at Whitelaw & Co's., 72 Fort street.

Dog collars and chains at McLennan & McFeely's.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

Do You

WANT A

FRUIT OR CHICKEN RANCH

IN 5 OR 4 ACRE BLOCKS.

Half hour from the City Hall.
Good Roads. Good Water.
$100 Cash; balance spread over 6 or 8 years.

J. E. CRANE & CO.,

30 BROAD ST. AGENTS

WEILER BROS

Lace Curtains.

A Large Stock of White and Ecru Lace Curtains just arrived.

New Lines of

Crockery and Glassware

continually arriving.

Complete House Furnishings

Inspection invited.

Show Rooms, 51 to 55 Fort St.
Furniture Factory, Humbolt St

LIFE IN MOROCCO.

A Country Where People Exist Subject to a Despot's Caprice.

Mr. William Tallack in a letter to the London Times gives the following description of life in Morocco:—

A principal cause of the cruelties inflicted upon so many people in Morocco is that there is scarcely any administration of justice or law in that country. Mr. Donald Mackenzie, who has repeatedly visited it, states in a recent report:

"A Moor may be seized at the will of the Sultan, or of a governor, and may remain all his life in prison without trial, or indeed without knowing the nature of his offence. The guilty are not usually sent to prison. It is the innocent person possessing means who is pounced upon and made to pay debts he never contracted. The Sultan's army is formed for collecting taxes and carrying out all kinds of oppression against defenceless people. The highest official in the state is never secure in his position. To-day he may be in favor; to-morrow may find him a prisoner in a filthy dungeon, or poisoned by a cup of coffee."

The prisons to which the victims of lawless oppression are consigned are horrible places. In some of them a little bread and water is provided for the inmates, but in many instances they are dependent upon their relatives, or chance charity, even for the means of avoiding starvation. And, in fact, many have been starved to death. In the prisons there is no classification; all are crowded together, ragged, hungry, unwashed, infested with vermin, with no bedding, no occupation, and heavily ironed or chained.

Terrible tortures are often inflicted, both on prisoners and on the free population, in order to extort gifts and bribes. A frequent punishment consists in the deprivation of the use of an arm, by cutting deep gashes in it, filling these with salt or lime, and binding it up tightly for many days, until permanent stiffness is produced and the limb ruined for life.

Shocking outrages are being continually perpetrated upon respectable Moorish women and girls, both Mahomedans and Jewesses, by having them arrested on false or frivolous charges and committed to prisons, where many of these wretched females become the victims of licentious men, whose vile conduct is facilitated by the local authorities and the gaolkeepers in return for money or other bribes.

Then, too, the slavery in Morocco leads to much cruelty. It is a common practice to punish stealing on the part of slaves by blinding them. It is not infrequent to see fine young Moors who have had both their eyes put out for some trifling theft. The old Carthaginian mode of dealing with offenders by putting them into casks or boxes studded with sharp nails and keeping them there until they die is still practised in Morocco.

In short, there is scarcely any form of lawless cruelty which is not inflicted upon the Moorish people, either in prisons or out of them, by the rulers of the land. And it is not at all to be wondered at that the British Charge d'Affaires at Tangier has just experienced great difficulty in bringing to justice the murderers of an English subject in that city, as reported in the Times of January 3.

The prevailing oppression in Morocco has led to the adoption of what is termed "the protege system," under which some of the native population may obtain from the consuls of other nations a certain measure of protection on the ground of entering the service of foreigners resident in the country. This is felt to be such a boon that large sums of money are often offered for such protection; and this, in turn, leads to much corruption and cruelty, both on the part of Europeans and the Moorish authorities, so that the protege system has increased the miseries of many of the poor natives.

Various recent travellers in Morocco have been greatly shocked at the spectacles they witnessed, and some of these have been able to render most welcome help to prisoners and other oppressed persons. Amongst such visitors may be named two members of the committee of the Howard Association, Mr. Donald McKenzie and Mr. Henry Gurney. An English lady, Miss Charlotte Hanbury, of Richmond, has also, in two journeys to that country, done great good; and several philanthropic gentlemen of the Jewish persuasion, including Mr. Sebag Montefiore, have kindly exerted themselves, by corresponding with their fellow-religionists in that country or otherwise, in order to obtain alleviations of the treatment of certain oppressed persons there.

But all such individual efforts, valuable as they are, are ineffectual to alter the existing prevalence of official cruelty. Therefore, unless the European powers, as such, can bring some pressure to bear upon the Sultan of Morocco, so as to induce him to establish some real administration of justice, the atrocious cruelties will continue. Probably nothing short of the institution of international or mixed courts, as in Egypt, will serve the purpose. The influence of the British government, if exerted, could hardly fail to be beneficial.

The Vintage in France.

The information in the Moniteur Vinicole with regard to the vintage in France last autumn is not very satisfactory, for, although the estimated yield is larger than it was in 1889 and 1890, there is a considerable decrease as compared with 1891, notwithstanding the fact that there was an increase of nearly 50,000 in the number of acres planted in vines. The total yield for the 76 departments in which wine is made is estimated at 654,348,015 gallons, as against 679,115,000 gallons in 1891, 616,660,000 gallons in 1890 612,500,000 gallons in 1889, and 677,250,000 gallons in 1888. This makes the average annual yield for the last five years have been 629,736,200 gallons, so that the vintage of 1892 was 25 million gallons above the average, though, upon the other hand, the average has been decreasing during every quinquennial period since the phylloxera invaded the French vineyards in 1875. For some time past the imports have been five and even six to one in excess of the exports. The official report describes the quality of the vintage as being remarkably good in the Gironde, the departments which make up the Burgundy district, the Marne, in which most of the champagne is made, and in the Eastern Pyrenees, the Aude, and the Garde, while, if the wine crop was not quite so large as that of 1891, the quantity of cider made in France (340,679,835 gallons) was the largest known since 1885, the district of Brittany having been more favored in this respect than Normandy.

Movements of Population.

The increase or decrease of population by natural and artificial causes, and the distribution of mankind over different parts of the globe, are the dominant factors of the history and condition of the human race. A writer in the Edinburgh Review says: "The rise and fall of nations and of empires, the progress or decline of civilization, and the domination of man over the uncultivated parts of the earth, are all due to the waves of population which are driven by various causes to new scenes of existence and new seats of power. If the progress of population had been continuous from the remote periods of antiquity, it is evident that the numbers of mankind would be much greater than they are, and the globe would be already overstocked with human beings. But other causes, not less mysterious in their operation, have checked their progress. Many of the populous countries of antiquity have become depopulated, and apparently unable to support life. It is uncertain whether at the present moment the population of the globe is greater than it was 2000 or 3000 years ago. There is congestion in Europe, in India and China; there are innumerable tribes in Central Africa on whom even the slave trade makes no perceptible impression. But the vast plains of Asia, which swarmed with men under the Assyrian, Babylonian and Persian empires, are deserted. The civilization of Europe is no longer threatened by the Eastern hordes which swept over the Roman empire in the earlier centuries of the Christian era. But that prodigious migration laid the foundation of the states of modern Europe.

Origin of the Crinoline.

London Truth: If there is one human being that I despise more than another it is a man milliner. Ladies' dress is a mystery to me, and my ideas in regard to it are somewhat vague. But as newspapers are raising an outcry against crinolines I will venture to explain their incubation. They were due to the desire in an abnormal fit of common sense of women to have a rational costume.

Either the Queen or one of the Princesses wore, or was said to wear, at Balmoral, thick boots coming high up the leg. All loyal women insisted on following this example, and wearing "Balmoral boots." The ladies had no objection to show these boots, and, still being under the influence of common sense, objected to their dresses trailing on the ground when they were out walking. The next step was to have a scarlet petticoat over the flannel and other underclothes.

This scarlet petticoat came about half-way down the calf, and over it was worn a skirt, which fell to the feet when indoors, but which, when out walking, was drawn up by a cord in festoons, coming a little above the scarlet petticoat. To this costume were added stockings of some bright color, and a blouse with wide sleeves, and a waistband, with over it a zouave sort of jacket. What I contend is that the crinoline was not, until exaggeration set in, a cage, but merely one detail in a pretty and practical costume.

A Droll Council.

A correspondent says that the good citizens of Kempen, in Holland, where Thomas A'Kempis was born, do some droll things. At one time a fire broke out and much damage was done because the engines were out of repair. The council met and after much argument it was voted that on the eve preceding every fire the town officers should carefully examine the engines, pumps, etc. One of the greatest profits of the town was the toll exacted at the gates. The council wished to increase the income, and instead of increasing the toll it voted to double the number of gates. This same council also ordered the sun dial to be taken from the courthouse common and placed under cover, where it would be protected from the weather. But of all the queer things that are told of Kempen and its people nothing is so absurd as this: Grass grew on the top of a very high tower, and the only way these droll Dutchmen could think of to get it off was to hoist a cow up and and let her eat it.—New York Tribune.

Coming Across Lots.

Reginald.—There is one thing I can never get over—your turning my love into jest.

Rosamond.—There is one thing I can never get over—a barbed wire fence.

Not His Ideal.

Patent Medicine Doctor.—Take some of my preparation and you will be cured.

Patient.—And then will I look like those men whose pictures appear in the papers?

Doctor.—Er—yes; I presume so.

Patient.—Then I don't want to be cured.

What It Sounded Like.

Mrs. Windleigh.—Gracious me! that stone crusher sounds like Pandemonium.

Courtney.—I think, Mama, that it sounds more like a dentist buzzing a hole in your tooth.

Catarrh in the Head.

Is undoubtedly a disease of the blood, and as such only a reliable blood purifier can effect a perfect cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier, and it has cured many severe cases of catarrh. It gives an appetite and builds up the whole system.

Hood's Pills act especially upon the liver rousing it from torpidity to its natural duties, cure constipation and assist digestion.

Butcher knives at Fox's.

St. Jacobs Oil

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN, CURES

RHEUMATISM,

Backache, Bruises,

Sciatica, Burns,

Sprains, Frost-Bites,

NEURALGIA.

For Fashionable Clothing

—GO TO—

D. CAMPBELL & CO.

88 Government Street.

No Fancy Prices.

DULUTH

THE DIVISIONAL TERMINUS OF THE CANADA WESTERN RAILWAY, AT DUNCAN'S BAY, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Duluth has been officially announced to be the Terminus as above.

The first call of $100,000 on the Railway Stock has been fully paid up

The Lots owned by the Railway Company in Duluth are not for sale.

PRICES OF LOTS range from $75 to $750.

TERMS---One-third Cash, one-third in six months, one-third in twelve months Interest on deferred payments.

For particulars apply to

F. G. RICHARDS, Jr., No. 51 Yates St.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

The Celebrated

CHOCOLAT MENIER

Annual Sales Exceed 33 **MILLION LBS.**

For Samples sent Free, write to C. ALFRED CHOUILLOU, MONTREAL.

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

IRON STEEL AND BRASS FOUNDERS.

2½ per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 30 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystallizing; prevents blow holes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5.00 per 100-pound box, $22.00 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock-Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfeld Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

Branch offices and deposits: Judson Mfg. Co., San Francisco, Cal.; Lormer & Rose, Montreal and Toronto, Can.; D. W. C. Carroll & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.; Hatfield Steel Foundry Co., England; Southern Steel and Aluminum Alloy Co., Rome, Ga.; J. D. Smith Foundry Supply Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. del-6m

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.

Established 1873.

—BANKERS—

VICTORIA, B. C.

Deposits received on liberal rates of interest.

Drafts, Orders, Telegraph Transfers and **Letters of Credit** issued direct on over **10,000** cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and China

Collections made at every point.

Gold Dust purchased at highest market rates.

—AGENTS FOR—

WELLS, FARGO & COMP'Y

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital

Eye and Ear.

DR. O. M. JONES, late clinical assistant a Moorefield Ophthalmic Hospital, London, Tuesdays.

DR. MARK S. WADE, Fridays.

Will attend to **Free Patients**, on Tuesdays and Fridays at 9 a. m. of each week, at he hospital.

H M. YATES
S

ja13-1m

CHURCH ORGANS.

The list of Churches using our Organs will prove to your satisfaction that we furnish the BEST for the least money. Prices from $300 to $3,000. If you will state the seating capacity of your church or hall, we will send—(free)—complete specifications of a

PELOUBET CHURCH ORGAN,

exactly suited to your needs. We are also prepared to build Church Organs for residences.—These instruments are the crowning feature of a modern home. We build in style to match the woodwork. Write for designs and prices.

LYON & HEALY,
State and Monroe Sts. CHICAGO.

NOTE.—Our factories produce upward of 100,000 musical instruments annually.

STEAMBOATS.

THE

Northern Pacific

STEAMSHIP COMPANY

IN CONNECTION WITH

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC Railroad Company,

the Shortest Route to

Japan and China.

Proposed Sailing of Steamers:

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

WILL LEAVE VICTORIA

S. S. FLINTSHIRE, February 10th

And thereafter the permanent service of the Company's regular steamers.

For freight or passage apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,

Gen. Agts. Trounce Avenue, Victoria, or

E. E. BLACKWOOD,

Agt. N. P. R. R. Co., Victoria. se20

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

THE IMPERIAL SHORT ROUTE TO CHINA AND JAPAN.

TABLE OF SAILING.
(Subject to change and individual postponement.)

STEAMSHIPS.	Arrive Victoria About.	Leave Victoria.
Empress of Japan..	.....	Feb. 6, 1893
Empress of China..	Feb. 15, 1893	Mar. 6, "
Empress of India...	Mar. 15, "	Apr. 3, "
Empress of Japan..	Apr. 12, "	.....

And about every month thereafter.

This New Steamship Route between the American Continent and Japan and China is 300 miles shorter than any other route, and as the contract for the carriage of the mails requires a fast speed, the time hitherto taken to reach the Orient has been materially lessened.

TICKETS to and from all points on American, European and Asiatic Continents.

For full particulars apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, Agent,
Cor. Fort and Government Streets.

GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. Pass. Agent,
Vancouver, B. C.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after August 23rd, 1892,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

[CALLING AT WAY PORTS:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 5 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island.....Thursday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria " " Store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

For Honolulu,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, Feb. 15, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Iron Steamer

Mariposa.....MONDAY, Feb. 3rd, 1893. 3 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.

no2

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 7 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails.

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.

Walla Walla - - - - Feb. 4

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE No. 17,

Taking effect April 1, 1892.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock, a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Luiu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock

For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports on the 1st and 15th of each month When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the first and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVI
G. A. CARLETON,
General Agent

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 17.

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday, September 30th, 1892.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

BOUND SOUTH. (READ UP.)

No. 1 Passenger Daily.	STATIONS.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	Miles from Wellington.
Ar. 12.30 P M	VICTORIA	Ar. 6.30 P M	78
12.20 "	RUSSELLFIELD	6.34 "	74
12.10 "	GORGE	6.44 "	72
11.55 A M	ESQUIMALT	6.49 "	68
11.50 "	SUMMIT SIDING	6.56 "	65
10.50 "	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	7.34 "	54
10.37 "	COBBLE HILL	7.44 "	51
10.21 "	McPHERSON'S	7.59 "	46
10.07 "	KOKSILAH	8.10 "	42
9.55 "	DUNCANS	8.22 "	36
9.15 "	CHEMAINUS	9.05 "	23
8.34 "	OYSTER BAY SIDING	9.43 "	14
8.25 "	NANAIMO — Ar.	9.50 "	12
8.10 "	WELLINGTON... Dp.	10.00 "	1.30

NORTH BOUND. (READ DOWN.)

No. 2 Passenger Daily.	STATIONS.	No. 4 Passenger Sundays & Sundays.	Miles from Victoria.
Dp. 8.00 A M	VICTORIA	Dp. 2.30 P M	1
8.04 "	RUSSELLFIELD	2.34 "	4
8.15 "	GORGE	2.44 "	6
8.30 "	ESQUIMALT	2.59 "	10
8.33 "	SUMMIT SIDING	3.06 "	13
9.31 "	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	4.04 "	24
9.44 "	COBBLE HILL	4.14 "	27
9.57 "	McPHERSON'S	4.29 "	32
10.07 "	KOKSILAH	4.39 "	36
10.21 "	DUNCANS	4.54 "	42
10.36 "	CHEMAINUS	5.13 "	51
11.00 "	OYSTER BAY SIDING	5.38 "	64
11.10 "	NANAIMO — Ar.	5.48 "	67
11.30 "	WELLINGTON... Dp.	6.15 "	78

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter, where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

octl

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coas

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address

THOS A. GRAHAM
Dist. Pass. Agent
No. 1113 Pacific Ave., Washington Block

E. P. ROGERS
Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agt.
Tacoma, Wash.

FROM TERMINAL OR INTERIOR POINTS

—THE—

Northern Pacific

RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route

It runs Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (in charge of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed,

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment,

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and

—ELEGANT DAY COACHES—

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED	Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."					TONNAGE 1117
18 knots						
8 00 am	Lv	MI	...*Tacoma...	110	Ar	5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	...Seattle....	82	Lv	3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	73	Pt. Townsend	38	Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria†...	M	Lv	8 30 pm

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make connections at Port Townsend for passengers from Bellingham Bay points to Victoria and return.

Whatcom Route.
S.S. CITY OF SEATTLE.

6 00 pm	Lv	MI	..‡Tacoma...	132	Ar	4 30 pm
9 00 pm	Lv	28	....Seattle....	100	Lv	2 30 pm
12 15 am	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend.	55	Lv	11 30 am
2 45 am	Lv	101	..Anacortes..	21	Lv	9 15 am
7 45 am	Ar	123	..Fairhaven.	3	Lv	8 00 am
6 10 am	Ar	131	...Sehome...	1	Lv	7 30 am
4 30 am	Ar	132	...Whatcom...	MI	Lv	6 00 am

‡Close connections with Northern Pacific trains from Portland and San Francisco.

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make close connections at Tacoma wharf with trains to and from Portland, and with the east and west bound overland trains.

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	MI			Ar	
11 00 pm	Lv	28	...*Seattle....	58	Ar	3 00 pm
12 30 am	Lv	39	.Port Madison	47	Lv	2 10 pm
	Lv	45	..Kingston...	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	.Port Gamble.	21	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	.Port Ludlow.	13	Lv	10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	86	‡Pt. Townsend	MI	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Saturday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent
Victoria B C

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent.
121 First St, cor Washington, Portland Or

AUCTION SALES.

JOHNSON & CO.

ARE THE AUCTIONEERS TO CONSULT

If you want to sell Realty, Furniture, Steamboat, Launch, Vessel, or Merchandise of any and every kind.

Will sell on commission or advance money.

58 BROAD STREET.

ja1-tf

MEDIEVAL MURDER OF TO-DAY.

The Prime Minister of a Native Indian State Slain.

London News.]

The story of the murder of the Prime Minister of the native State of Ulwar, in northwestern India, reads more like a tale from the criminal annals of some medieval Italian principality than a record of the present day. The minister was murdered while out riding by a gang of assassins. The enquiry ordered by the Indian Government has resulted not only in the conviction of one of the principal military officers of the Ulwar State, but in a declaration by the court that the murder was executed by order of the late Maharajah of Ulwar.

It appears that this personage, desiring for sundry reasons to have the Minister "removed," confided the task to the officer commanding the Imperial service troops—that is, the force which the Ulwar State undertakes to send into the field should the Indian Government call for its services. This worthy got together a gang of men, including some of his own soldiers, waylaid the Minister, and while some of the party patrolled the road, others—as one of them who turned Queen's evidence expressed it—"used their swords."

They pleaded in defense that they were obliged to carry out the orders of the Maharajah in committing the act. The court held that such orders had been given, but decided that they constituted no defense, and sentenced two of the party to death and others to various terms of penal servitude. Adequately to appreciate this affair, it should be remembered that Ulwar is no wild hill state on the outer confines of India, but an ancient principality in the heart of the country, within a short distance of Delhi. The Maharajah had received an English education, and Ulwar is in many respects accounted an excellently administered state.

The Millionaires of Prussia.

The income tax report for the kingdom of Prussia, shows an increasing number of millionaires. There are 8445 persons who confess to more than 900,000 marks. The actual millionaires of Prussia are divided into three classes—the mark millionaires, the thaler millionaires, and the so-called income millionaires. Before the new mark coinage was introduced into the German empire a millionaire meant a man who had a million thalers. The introduction of the mark has now enabled the owner of a third of that sum to claim the title. If the mark millionaires are struck from the list and only thaler millionaires admitted, the total in Prussia at present is 1780. Last year there were only thirteen persons in Prussia who confessed to being income millionaires. The drastic application of the new income tax law has raised the number in 1892 to thirty-five persons. Their names are not known, though the provinces in which they live are given. Eight of the number are taxed upon a yearly income of 1,500,000 to 3,000,000 marks. Six of them are Berliners, one a Wiesbadener, and one a Dusseldorfer. The Wiesbaden millionaire is, no doubt, Rothschild, as Frankfort-on-the-Main is in the Weisbaden district. The Dusseldorf millionaire is conjectured to be Krupp, of Essen. The four richest men in the kingdom are set down by the Reichsanzeiger as having yearly incomes respectively of 7,000,000, 4,980,000, 4,020,000, and 3,000,000 marks.

Progress of Panama Scandal.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—The proceedings against Rouvier and the other defendants originated through the discovery of the counterfoils of so-called Thierre checks, which were supposed to have been burned. The committee appointed by the Chamber of Deputies to investigate the charges of corruption in connection with the Panama investigation received an anonymous letter declaring that the counterfoils had been photographed, and giving the name and address of the photographer. This letter was forwarded to M. Franqueville, who sent it to the police commissary to find the photographer. The officer succeeded in laying hands upon the photographs. The photographer admitted having printed six proofs from the negative of the counterfoils and having them sent to Thierre. He added that he kept six proofs for himself, and those he gave to the police officer, who afterward confronted Thierre with the same. The banker, being called upon to surrender any photographs in his possession, at first maintained that he had destroyed the original counterfoils, but ultimately admitted that he had intrusted them to the care of a notary, whose address he gave. The commissary of police at once proceeded to this notary's office, and there found the missing counterfoils.

The chamber of indictments will meet to-morrow to consider the 15 true bills found by M. Franqueville. Several deputies advocate a bill providing for the imposition of severe penalties upon persons making unsubstantial charges against anybody in connection with the Panama canal scandal.

A Desperado Killed.

ALBUQUERQUE, N.M., Feb. 1.—Jean Murat, a Frenchman, was killed here last night. He was arrested last week as a vagrant and when he paid his fine he swore he would get even with the police. Last night he went gunning for the officers and in the sporting quarters of the city observed policemen Cooper and George Carson. The first shot struck Cooper in the stomach but fortunately hit a button and glanced off. Cooper and Carson fired several shots and Murat fell with a bullet through the abdomen, dying three hours later.

Gentlemen

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

ORIENTAL NEWS.

Frost, Fire, Whirlwind, Rinderpest and Smallpox Afflict the Two Empires.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—The steamer China arrived from Hongkong and Yokohama early this morning bringing the following advices: Loo Choo has been visited by a severe whirlwind which demolished forty-eight houses and killed several people.

The cold in Japan is intense. In some parts the springs and streams are frozen solid. At Hosoiri two houses were crushed by the snow and seven persons killed. Two other houses were also destroyed, five lives being lost.

The condemned United States steamer Palos was recently put up at auction but only half of the reserve price of $7000 was offered, and she was withdrawn.

A Chinese woman was bound to a cross and sliced to death in Canton for parricide, during the latter part of December.

About five hundred houses were destroyed by fire in the town of Shibushi, in Japan, and many lives were lost. Two hundred houses were burned at Miyamotch.

Smallpox is still prevalent in Kobe, principally among the poor residents. On the third ulto., there were 24 cases of which 11 ended fatally.

The rinderpest continues, and has caused fatal ravages among the cattle in Japan. The financial loss by the disease is incalculable.

French troops came upon a band of pirates on the island of Hanoi a few weeks ago and killed seven in the engagement which took place. As usual the pirates made a determined resistance.

To Enter San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 1.—Hon. M. M. Estee has been in conference with the general solicitor and auditor of the Santa Fe railway concerning the extension of the road into San Francisco. Geo. W. Peck, of Topeka, is general solicitor. He has been with the Santa Fe road ever since the first 50 miles were built, and he is President Mandeville's most trusted financial agent. It was Peck who was sent to Europe and who succeeded in negotiating a loan of millions of dollars for his road. A correspondent learns from a thoroughly reliable source that Estee, upon the part of San Francisco, offered the officials of the Santa Fe $10,000,000 if the road would build into the city. Peck says his company is very anxious, and has been so for some time, to secure a road into San Francisco, but the difficulty is the right of way; it would cost an immense sum, and the company has never seen its way clear to making the investment necessary. As a matter of fact, the Santa Fe has always intended to go to San Francisco, but the movement was stopped at the time the company got into financial straits some years ago, and since that time it has been in abeyance. There is little question, however, that substantial support would be secured if San Francisco desired the road, in a very few months. It is not known here, whom Mr. Estee spoke for in his offer to Mr. Peck, as hitherto there has been no intimation that Peck was here in the interest of anybody, other than the Nicaragua canal projectors. If, however, the offer has been made, and there is little doubt that it was made, and if it was made in good faith there is scarcely a question that the Santa Fe people will accept it.

An Australian Bank in Trouble.

MELBOURNE, Jan. 31.—The Federal Bank of Australia is winding up its affairs in consequence of the persistent withdrawal of deposits by customers in the Australian colonies and in England. The associated banks will refuse the bank's check if they undertake liquidation. Payment has been suspended temporarily by the bank, although the doors are not closed. The liabilities of the bank are £3,000,000. Of this amount £1,000,000 is owing to persons in Great Britain. The assets are believed to greatly exceed the liabilities.

Two Burglaries.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—Two safes in different parts of the city were broken open by the same men last night, and altogether quite a quantity of property was stolen. The first burglary was in the office of Kuhns, Schwarke & Co., where only $5 was taken. The other was in the office of ex Sheriff Wm. McMann, coal dealer, where $205 in coin and a large number of electric light bonds, valued at about $3000, were found. Both jobs were done in exactly the same manner.

Equivocation Means Perjury.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—The Senate yesterday voted urgency on the motion that persons refusing the whole truth when examined by a magistrate shall be liable to the penalties inflicted on perjurers. The press laws committee of the Chamber of Deputies has approved amendments by the Senate to the bill providing for punishment of offences against foreign rulers and their diplomatic representatives, and incitement to revolt against existing order.

Naval Power of France.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—In the Chamber of Deputies, M. Thompson, chairman of the Committee on Naval Estimates, stated that the French Mediterranean squadron was now superior to the Italian Mediterranean squadron, and that France's northern squadron would soon equal the entire German squadron. France now has 422 fighting ships.

The Question of Unemployed.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Kier Hardie, labor member for the south division of Westham, is to move in the House of Commons an amendment to the address to raise the question of the unemployed. He will also move an adjournment later with the same object. He says he has promises of support from Sir Charles Dilke and others.

Another Attachment.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—Charles Havens, bookkeeper for Murphy, Grant & Co., who yesterday caused an attachment for over $23,000 to be levied upon Kelly Bros., dry goods merchants, filed another suit against them to-day. In this suit he appears as assignee of about 20 small creditors, whose claims aggregate $7845.

Socialists Fomenting Trouble.

BUDA PESTH, Jan. 31.—The efforts of Prussian Socialists to foment trouble in the government's small arms factory, in this city, culminated yesterday in the strike of 1500 men for more wages.

Dominion Expenditure in B. C.

The estimates submitted by the Dominion Government to the House of Commons include the following appropriation for British Columbia:

Vancouver—	
Postoffice, to complete	$13,000
Victoria—	
Drill hall	5,000
Public buildings	5,000
Dredging inner harbor	10,000
Dredging outer harbor	12,000
Fraser River—	
Improvement of channel at mouth	38,000
Protection of banks at Garry bush	12,000
Improvement of navigable channel and protection south bank at Miller's Landing and Sumas	7,500
Columbia River—	
Improvements above Golden	4,500
Improvements between Revelstoke and Arrow Lake	1,500
Skeena River	3,000
General repairs and improvements, harbor and river works	3,000

Customs Returns.

The following are the customs returns for the port of Victoria during January:

Duties collected	$ 48,578 58
Other revenue	4,566 44
Total	$ 53,145 02
IMPORTS.	
Free	$ 52,268 00
Dutiable	144,190 00
Total	$196,458 00
EXPORTS.	
Produce of Canada (value)	$ 37,178 00
Not produce of Canada (value)	22,576 00
Total	$ 59,754 00

Miss Putnam at the Victoria.

Katie Putnam appeared at the Victoria theatre last night in her new play, "An Unclaimed Express Package." The piece bears a strong resemblance to the plays in which Miss Putnam appears, but still it is very pleasing. She herself is the same old Katie Putnam, ever amusing, ever a favorite. There are some bits of real comedy in the piece, especially the kitchen scene with the attempts at cookery from a cook book. H. B. Emory, the "old reliable," always does his work satisfactorily. The support is fair. The piece was well staged. The Little Maverick will be played to-night.

The Tumbo Island Victims.

It will most likely be impossible to hold an inquest to-day on M. G. M. Morrison and John Harris, the victims of the Tumbo Island explosion. The steamer Phantom dispatched to the island for the bodies did not leave here until noon yesterday, and did not reach there in all likelihood last evening. At all events she cannot be back here before late this evening. Coroner Walkem, of Nanaimo, is still here and will conduct the inquest when the bodies arrive.

Police Court.

Warrants have been issued for L. Dunbrack and Thos. Johnson. The former was summoned to appear in the police court this morning to answer to the charge of stealing cordwood, and the latter was expected to appear and answer to the charge of wife beating. Neither put in an appearance so warrants were issued. A. C. Howe, charged with assault, was remanded until Friday, and one drunk was dealt with in the usual way.

Medical Council.

A special meeting of the B. C. Medical Council was held last evening for the purpose of dealing with routine business. The Mainland members came down last evening to attend the meeting and returned home this morning.

Board of Trade.

The Board of Trade rooms in the new building on Bastion street are in readiness, all the furniture being in place. The first council meeting will probably be held on Tuesday next.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Islander from Vancouver—A Lewis, B T Freeman, C Bazett, Hamilton Powder Co, Johns Bros, Nicholles & Renouf, R B Devlin, Ramsay Bros, S L Kelly, S Leiser.

Per Str. City of Kingston from the Sound—Ames Holden Co, Geo Morrison, John Parker, Adia Brush, R P Rithet & Co.

For fine ball programmes, invitation, wedding and visiting cards, and all kinds of commercial work, maps, checks, billheads, letter and note heads color labels, etc., go to the Victoria Lithograph Co., cor. Yates and Government streets, up stairs; entrance Yates street. Orders taken at the TIMES office.

"Do you play cards?" "No." "Billiards? "No." "Do you bowl?" "No." "Go to the theater?" "Never." "Then I am sure you can lend me $5!"—Fliegende Blatter.

Eleanor—"Don't you think Miss Noyes plays with great feeling?" Tom (dryly)—"Yes; she does seem to feel about for the notes a great deal."—Harvard Lampoon.

Miss Ancient—"Here is a country plant we prize very highly." Flightey—"Yes, yes; beautiful, charming. I suppose you raised it from the seed."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Mr. Staylate—"Is that clock right?" Miss De Pink (wearily)—"I think it must need cleaning. It's been two or three hours going that last hour."—New York Weekly.

Tanks—"What led you to suspect last night that I had been drinking." Mrs. T. "I can't imagine unless possibly it was the fact that you were drunk."—Brooklyn Life.

The Surest Way to Bring One.—A man addressed a passionate love letter to a lady, adding postscript: "Please to send a speedy answer; somebody else in my eye."—Tid-Bits.

Miggs—"Why do you suppose it is considered bad luck to open an umbrella in the house?" Milton—"I suppose there is danger, of disclosing the owner's name."—Inter-Ocean.

Johnny Bellows—"It's awful on a boy to be born an orphan." Willie Fellows—"Yes; he can't never get a lay-off from school on account of his mother bein' sick."—Brooklyn Life.

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad street, between Johnson and Pand streets

VICTORIA, B. C.

SEALERS' OUTFITS

—A SPECIALTY.—

B. Williams & Co.,

CLOTHIERS & HATTERS,

97 Johnson St.

GOOD VALUE. LOW PRICES.

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.).

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL

(Used principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes). (Steam Fuel).

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL

House and Steam Coal) are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay where ships of the lagest tonnag are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

Dec. 30.

Victoria's Leading Merchants

TRADERS :-: AGENTS :-: PRODUCERS

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL,
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

The Conservatory of Music,
MISS L. ADAMS, PRINCIPAL.
97 Quadra street,
Competent and Experienced Staff of Teachers
SINGING, HARMONY, PIANO, ORGAN VIOLIN, MANDOLIN & GUITAR.
Applications to be made to the Principal.

CHAS. E. REDFERN
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER
Chronometers rated by Transit Observations.
NO. 43 GOVERNMENT STREET.

FINE COMMERCIAL PRINTING
At moderate charges, at
Cohen's Printing Office
Telephone 192.
38 FORT STREET.

The Finest FAMILY Grocery Establishment in B.C. is that of
HENRY SAUNDERS
39 & 41 JOHNSON STREET.
Give him a call and inspect his well selected stock of Fine Groceries and Table Luxuries.

WHOSE FAULT IS IT
that your advertisement is not
IN THE TIMES?

MUNROE MILLER,
Printer and Binder.
77 Johnson Street.

Are You In It?
The best investment a business man can make is a judicious expenditure in newspaper advertising. It is better than real estate. If only a small ad. is wanted try a card in this column.

New England Bakery.
116 AND 118 GOVERNMENT ST.
The New New England Bakery and Restaurant is
Now Open Day and Night
AT THE OLD STAND.
THREE DINING ROOMS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
The Finest in the City. Meals at all hours. Telephone Call 161.
YOUNG BROS.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.
A. HYAMS - - Manager

GOING TO
Jewelers or so-called Opticians for Glasses is equivalent to going to a Blacksmith for Jewelry. If your vision is defective consult the
ONLY OPTICIANS
F. W. Nolte & Co.
(Successors to Hyams)
ORT STREET

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1887)
Funeral Director and Embalmer,
Government street Victoria.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, at its next sitting, for the transfer to Robert Dudgeon and Harry Brice, of the license now held by us for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the American Hotel, situate upon Yates Street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated the 31st day of January, 1893.

W. J. HAMBLY,
F. W. GILBERT.

ja31-1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned intends to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners to be held on Wednesday, the 8th day of March next for a license to sell wines, spirits, and other liquors in the hotel premises situate on Lot 123, Block B, Store street, Victoria, and known as the "Janion Hotel," which hotel contains fifty rooms.

JOHN TURNER.

Victoria, B. C., January 31st, 1893.

ja31

NOTICE.

Persons having accounts against the Schr. Agnes McDonald, will present them not later than the 15th proximo.

BROWN BROS.

January 25th, 1893.—1w

NOTICE.

Two bay horses have been running in the enclosures on the ranch of the undersigned at Pike Lake, Highland District. If the same are not claimed in 10 days from the date of this notice, and all expenses paid, they will be sold by public auction. Both horses are branded. Application to be made at 51 Langley Street, Victoria.

HENRY DUMBLETON.

January 21st, 1893.—tf

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890."

Notice is hereby given that Edward Black Carmichael and James Paterson, both of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, carrying on business under the firm name of "Carmichael & Paterson" as dealers in boots and shoes, have assigned all their real and personal property (except as in the assignment reserved) to Henry Meyers Yates of the said City of Victoria, Insurance Agent, in trust for the purpose of paying and satisfying the claims of all creditors of the said Carmichael & Paterson rateably and proportionately and without preference or priority. The said deed is dated the 12th day of January, A.D. 1893, and was executed by the said Assignors and the said Trustees on the 12th day of January, A.D. 1893.

YATES, JAY & RUSSELL,
52 Bastion Street, Victoria, B. C.
Solicitors for the Trustee.

Dated this 13th day of January, A.D. 1893.

ja13-1m

"Land Registry Act."

Section Fifteen (15), Range One East, South Saanich District, excepting three acres thereof as described in a conveyance dated the 16th day of January, 1873, and made between George Thomas, of the one part, and Alexander Caulfield Anderson and William Thomson, of the other part.

A Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to George Thomas on the first day of March, 1893, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me, in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest in said property, or some part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, 23rd November, 1892. n25 3m

The Sower
Has no second chance. The first supplies his needs—if he takes the wise precaution of planting
Ferry's Seeds
Ferry's Seed Annual, for 1893, contains all the latest and best information about Gardens and Gardening. It is a recognized authority. Every planter should have it. Sent free on request.
D. M. FERRY & CO., Windsor, Ont.

TO DEPOSITORS

The British Columbia Land & Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

Paid up Capital, $250,000. Reserve, $80,000.

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

ja19-1m

The Stanley House

NOTWITHSTANDING the big sales advertised by some of the merchants, we are doing a good business and will continue to do so, for the simple reason that every one who examines our Stock can see at once that the goods are as cheap (except the lines that are cheaper) as any house in the City.

Our Winter Stock, such as Jackets, Millinery, Furs and Heavy Dress Goods, we are selling regardless of cost at prices below anything before offered.

The celebrated Bretange and Gascogne Kid Gloves, manufactured by Perrin, Freres & Co., (the acknowledged best Kid Glove manufactured in the world) we are selling at $1.00 and $1.25, every pair of which we guarantee.

To make room for the large stock now being purchased by MR. HAMPSON in Europe, we will offer for the next 30 days some of the Best Goods at the Lowest Prices ever seen in Victoria Do not fail to see our Stock before making your purchases.

W. S. HAMPSON & CO

Stanley House,

CORNER FORT AND DOUGLAS STS.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Property at Moderate Rates of Interest.

STRAIGHT LOANS FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

—APPLY TO THE—

North British Canadian Investment Co.

LIMITED,

ARTHUR ROBERTSON,

oc8 Agent, 6 Bastion Square, Victoria.

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR,

Largest Stock of New Goods and at very Low Prices.

Fresh Importations by Every Steamer.

T. S. FUTCHER,

Importer and Retailer.

41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C

47½ GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C., Jan. 31, 1893

After the Weather

Has moderated you should make out your bill of damages against JOHN FROST, ESQ., on Billheads printed by the

Victoria Printing Company

Argyle House.

10 per cent. Discount off all kinds of Blankets.

J. Horner & Co.

GUM BOOTS AND LEGGINGS

AT

ERSKINE'S

COR. Government and Johnson Streets.

WITCHCRAFT IN RUSSIA.

Brutal End of a Woman Suspected of Having the Evil Eye.

London Daily News]

A few days ago eleven persons were charged before the criminal court at Moscow with the murder of an old woman in the village of Snamenskoe. Darya Vasillieva, a destitute widow, aged 75, besought alms from a neighbor, Lukeria Ivanovna, who alleges that while her son was handing bread to the mendicant, the latter cast upon her an "evil and vicious glance." Some few hours later Lukeria was seized with an epileptic fit, and on regaining consciousness swore that her distemper was the result of the old woman's witchery.

This allegation was readily accepted by the villagers, who next day subjected the reputed witch to an old-fashioned test. A horse collar was placed over the neck of Lukeria, and the old woman forcibly brought into her presence, when the former had another epileptic seizure, or more probably an attack of hysteria, genuine or simulated.

This was proof positive of the poor creature's diabolical possession, and she was thereupon dragged by the hair into the roadway and maltreated in a most shockingly cruel manner, two of her most active and brutal assailants being the village elder and the village scribe. The victim was left for dead, but subsequently showed signs of life she was carried by a second mob of the villagers into a by-lane and beaten to death. All the prisoners stoutly maintained their right to kill a witch. Five of them were sentenced to the loss of civil rights and to four years' hard labor and the rest to two months' imprisonment each.

Amusements.

For particulars and dates of amusements, see fourth page, column next editorial.

Complete house furnishings in great variety at Weiler Bros,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A GENTLEMAN wishes board and lodging in a private family. Address S. B., TIMES office. fe1-3t

WANTED—An eight roomed house with all modern conveniences. Centrally located; Fort St. preferred. Rent no object. Address P.O. Box 661, City. fe1-4t

LOST—By W. H. Mehary, on Yates St., Tuesday night, the sum of $40. Finder will be rewarded on leaving same at this office. fe1-3t

LOST—A liver and white Spaniel pup, 6 months old. Finder will please return it to Tolmie & Stewart, 45 Yates St. fe1-3t

STOVE WOOD—Ring up No. 406, or leave order at 103 Douglas St., for Stove Wood. Orders filled promptly. A. C. HOWE. fe1-1t

B. C. Pioneer Society.

The regular meeting of this Society called for this evening is postponed until Wednesday next (8th inst.), on account of the inclemency of the weather.

By order, J. CLEARIHUE, President.

fe1

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Failing further notice the High, Central and Ward Schools will not be re-opened until Monday morning next, at the usual hour. By order of the Board.

B WILLIAMS, Secretary.

fe1-4t

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders for the erection of an office building for Robert Ward, Esq., will be received up to noon February 10th. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Plans and specifications at office of

S. MACLURE, Architect.

Room 23, Five Sisters Block. fe1-6t

VICTORIA THEATRE.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Saturday, February 4th.

THE EMINENT COMEDIAN,

Mr. John Dillon

And an unusually strong supporting company, in his new and successful comedy,

"A MODEL HUSBAND."

A laugh producer, illustrating "Is Marriage a Failure?"

Seats now on sale at Jamieson's; 50c. and $1. fe1-4t

C. P. N. CO. (L.D.) STEAMER

MAUDE

ROBERTS, MASTER,

WILL LEAVE SPRATT'S WHARF

—FOR—

Alberni & Barclay Sound Ports

ON

Wednesday, February 1,

At 6 o'clock p. m.

For freight or passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf Street.

The Company reserves the right to change the above time table at any time without notice.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

ja31-1d

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Standing Committees Formally Elected by the House This Afternoon.

Mr. Davie Rises to Make an Explanation But is Ruled Out of Order.

THIRD DAY.

FEBRUARY, 1, 1893.

The Speaker took the chair at 2:10 o'clock.

Prayers by the Ven. Archdeacon Scriven.

FIRST READINGS.

Mr. Baker asked leave to introduce a bill intituled "an Act to Confirm the Title to Certain Mineral Claims." Leave was granted and the bill was read the first time. It will be read a second time at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Davie was granted leave to introduce "An Act to Amend the Insane Asylum Act." It was read the first time and will be read a second time to-morrow.

Mr. Davie's act respecting arbitration was read a first time and placed on the orders of the day for a second reading to-morrow.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

The standing committees were nominated by Mr. Davie and Mr. Beaven.

Private Bills—Nominated by Mr. Davie, Messrs. Eberts, Smith, Hunter and Martin; by Mr. Beaven, Messrs. Milne, Semlin and Kitchen.

Public Accounts—By Mr. Davie, Messrs. Martin, Croft and Rogers; by Mr. Beaven, Messrs. Grant and Cotton.

Printing—By Mr. Davie, Messrs. Anderson, Hall, Fletcher and McKenzie; by Mr. Beaven, Messrs. Brown and McKenzie.

Railways—By Mr. Davie, Messrs. Booth, Hunter, Rogers, Stoddart, Nason, Punch, Croft, Horne, Anderson and Watt; by Mr. Beaven, Messrs. Seward, Brown, McKenzie, Grant, Foster and Keith.

Mining by Mr. Davie, Messrs. Smith, Rogers, Stoddart, Watt and Punch; by Mr. Beaven, Messrs. Kellie, Cotton, Grant and Keith.

All the members nominated were elected.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL EXPLAINS.

Mr. Davie arose to make an explanation of something said by Mr. Beaven on Monday.

Mr. Beaven held that Mr. Davie was out of order. He had not given any notice of his intention to make an explanation.

Mr. Davie said he wanted to explain something in regard to what Mr. Beaven said in reference to the railway belt.

Mr. Beaven contended that as there was nothing on the orders of the day in regard to the railway belt, Mr. Davie was out of order. If Mr. Davie had taken exception to what he Mr. Beaven, had said, he should have mentioned it at the time.

The Speaker said as the Attorney-General was not speaking to a question of privilege he was out of order.

Mr Beaven said he did not wish to prevent the Attorney-General from making an explanation, but he wished the rules of the House to be adhered to, and a stop put to the surprises that the Attorney-General is so fond of. He should give notice of what he is going to do so that all members would be able to debate the question.

There being no further business ready the house adjourned at 3 o'clock until to-morrow.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Mr. Brown gives notice of an act to amend the provincial voters' act.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

Katie Putnam to-night.

Y.L I. At Home in Philharmonic Hall this evening.

There were nine fires during January, the total loss being $810.

"The Little Maverick," Miss Putnam's best play to-night.

The City Council meets this evening to deal with regular business.

During January 56 births, 27 deaths and 31 marriages were registered.

Opera house well-heated to-night and made comfortable for Miss Putnam's audience.

The ladies of St. James' church, James Bay, hold a concert this evening in their hall.

Mrs. Blackmor's tie and apron dance will be postponed until Thursday, February 9th, on account of the weather.

The shareholders of the Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Co. meet this evening at Morrow, Holland & Co.'s office.

A good play, a good company, a clever star and a well-heated opera house, will be the attractive combination at the opera house to-night.

The Ladies' Aid social, of Gorge road Methodist church, which was to have been held to-night has been postponed indefinitely.

The concert in aid of St. Saviour's church choir fund will be postponed until after Easter, when a sacred concert will most likely be given.

Opera house well-heated to-night, special attention paid to the comfort of the audience.

D. H. Morgan, charged with forgery, has elected to take special trial. He was up before Mr. Justice Walkem this morning and the case was remanded until Friday.

A gentleman whose name could not be ascertained was thrown from a runaway sleigh on Government street last evening and quite severely shaken up and bruised. The runaway was stopped.

Capt. Alex Sampson, the wealthiest resident of Port Angeles, is dead. He was worth probably $200,000. The bulk of the estate goes to Mr. and Mrs. John F. Church, of Port Angeles, close friends of the dead man.

John Morrison, father of the young contractor killed at Tumbo Island on Sunday, is in the city. He came down from Vancouver yesterday evening on the Islander. He was disappointed in not finding the body of his son here. He will remain until after the inquest and accompany the body home to Vancouver.

I have handled $50,000 worth of business during 1892, and my accounts balance!!

I have also handled $50,000 worth of business during 1892, and MY accounts balance.

But I am Sick

OF DOING BUSINESS THAT WAY.

A balance is a handy thing to have in any business, but it should consist in part at least of

A BANK ACCOUNT

Finding that my balance consists entirely of Real Estate, I have resolved to endeavor to even up things a little. For this purpose I am offering the following

AWFUL SLAUGHTER

Seven-Room House—Lot 60x120, on Oak Bay avenue—selling for $3,600; $500 cash, balance on time at 8 per cent. New price, $3,500.

Six-Room House—Lot 28x60, on James Bay. Price, $850; $250 cash, balance on time at 8 per cent. New price, $800.

Eight Room House—Lot 50x127, on Stanley Avenue. Price $2,700; $500 cash, balance on terms to suit. New price $2,600.

Eleven-Room House—Lot 50x127, on Stanley Avenue. Price $7,500. New price $6,500. Terms to suit. This is a most desirable residence, containing all the most modern conveniences—hot and cold water, electric bell, perfect ventilation and sanitation—in fact, a home which will meet the approbation of the most exacting. A chance in a thousand.

Three Six-Room Houses—Lot 60x100 in Victoria West, Price, $1,500 each. New price $1,250. All on time at low rate of interest.

Two Five-Room Cottages—Lots 60x100, in Victoria West. Price $1,150 each. New price, $900; on time; favorable terms.

Twenty-five lots in Victoria West, only one mile from the post office. Streets all graded and sidewalks laid; most desirable residence property, selling at from $150 to $300 each. New prices $100 to $200, to clear off a long list.

One Lot 60x120, with Four-Room Cottage, on Oak Bay Avenue. Price $1500. New price $1,100.

One Six-Room House—Lot 60x120, near Jubilee Hospital. Old price $2,500. New price $2,000.

D. R. YOUNG,

Land and Building Broker, No. 9 Trounce Avenue.

ja15

The British Columbia Corporation,

LIMITED,

Capital, - $1.500,000.

ADVANCES made on approved Mortgages and other Securities.

ROBERT WARD & CO., LIMITED LIABILITY,

Managers and Agents,

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

ja25-10t

JUST RECEIVED

Ex 'Ariadne," "Lizzie Bell," and "Irvine," large consignments of

★★

★ PAINTS ★

★★

direct from the manufacturers, which we are selling at Low Prices

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

We carry the most complete line of Coach Colors, Varnishes, and Paints in the Province.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF

Cor. Yates and Broad Streets, Victoria, B.C.

TELEPHONE 82. P.O. BOX

The Mammoth Pittsburg Lamp. This is the only satisfactory Lamp in the market.

For Hotels, Stores, Etc., its lighting propensities are unsurpassed.

THE SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO.